DAMAGED DOCUMENT

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XXI — SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914 — NO. 1

TWO WELL KNOWN WOMEN HELD UP AT HOLY CROSS

At about 7:45 o'clock at the Holy Cross Cemetery waiting station, last Monday evening, a man masked with a red bandanna handkerchief accosted Mrs. George A. Kneese of this city and Mrs. Alvin Hatch of Half Moon Bay and demanded their money. To a reporter of the Enterprise Mrs. Kneese said, "Mrs. Hatch and I were sitting alone in the waiting station at Holy Cross Cemetery when a tall, broad-shouldered man, with a red bandanna over his face stepped into and demanded the money carried in our purses. Mrs. asked if we might keep ten cents fare and he said, 'Certainly.' er he had gone we went to the Mahon House where we waited for the local car."

The holdup man received about eighteen dollars from the two ladies. It is thought that he is an amateur, because he did not exhibit a gun and didn't take the jewels which the ladies were wearing.

Lost—Small size bull terrier, light brindle and white, uncropped; answers to name "Happy." Reward. J. J. Martin. Advt.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.
Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "New Year Power."
Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Junior Epworth League, Friday 3:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

New Year's Eve prayer meeting was held in the church from eight to nine. The pastor gave his last address on the Sunday school lessons for the current year, continuing studies in the life of Christ where they were discontinued a year ago to take up studies in the Old Testament. From week to week we will follow these studies, especially with the aim to make them helpful to teachers of Sunday school classes.

A watch night service was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Evens, on Miller avenue. There were eleven persons present. After refreshments served by the hosts, an hour and a half of song and testimony and prayer and a short address by the pastor quickly passed and the year 1914 dawned.

The chief emphasis of this meeting was laid upon the need of personal power to live a holy life and power to help others into the Christian life. The motto of the New Year in the church is to be: "God's Best for Myself and Others." This means revival and the personal salvation of souls, "Who'll follow in His Train?"

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

L. E. Fuller of San Mateo is in town today.

Andy Buerk of San Bruno is in town today.

Mrs. A. P. Scott, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

Andy Hynding is improving so rapidly that he does not use his cane now.

The city board of trustees will hold a regular meeting next Monday evening.

L. H. Britton of Morgan Hill spent this week with his brother, G. E., of this city.

M. C. Ferron has returned from Sacramento where he spent Christmas with relatives.

Next Monday the county board of supervisors will hold a regular meeting in Redwood City.

Alvin Hatch and wife of Half Moon Bay spent this week as the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. McGovern.

Misses Edith and Emily Brown of Berkeley are spending this week-end as the guests of Miss Ruth Snyder.

Ex-City Trustee M. F. Healy, who recently underwent an operation at the local hospital, returned home yesterday.

Eddie Gallagher will return to-night to his father in New York after a long sojourn with Mr. and Mrs. A. McSweeney.

W. J. Martin returned from the northwest yesterday. He was delayed at Sisson thirty-six hours on account of landslides.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Vallejo of San Francisco, former residents here, were in this city Sunday as the guests of Emil Daneri and wife.

Mrs. Alvina Martinelli met death yesterday by the rupture of a blood vessel. She leaves a large family.

Hose Company No. 1 of the loca Volunteer Fire Department will hold its regular monthly meeting January 7th. All members are urged to be present, as there is important business to be transacted.

The rainfall in this city for the past week was 4.29. There were 3.46 inches for the month of December. The amount for December 1912, was 1 inch. The total for this season up to date is 11.53; for 1912, 4.03.

The regular monthly meeting of the local chamber of commerce will be held next Wednesday evening. The annual election of officers will be held and other important business will be transacted. It is urged that all members attend.

Great preparations are being made for the all night masque ball to be given by The Rosebuds next Saturday evening, January 10th, in Metropolitan Hall. General admission 50 cents. Prizes will be given to lady and gentleman masquers. Attend and you will have an enjoyable time.

Died—In Aurora, Colorado, January 1, 1914, Rowland Norton, youngest son of Bruce I. and Cecelia Norton, aged 2 years, 4 months, of pneumonia. Mrs. Norton is the daughter of Mrs. G. Shapland. They spent their last spring and summer on the coast.

Miss Grace Lane, for a long time a teacher in the local schools, was married to William Fairy of Vancouver last Saturday. The ceremony took place in the First Methodist Church, San Francisco, Rev. J. C. Stevens officiating, and was attended by relatives and a few friends. The happy couple will make their home in Vancouver.

A New Year's dinner was given to several friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Noreiga on Olive avenue. The meal was excellent and enjoyed by all. Those present were Count del Valle Saloyor, G. A. Sirmann, Mrs. M. Noreiga, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Noreiga, B. B. Burkhart, John Noreiga, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Johnson of Palo Alto.

At a meeting of the local board of school trustees Miss Fay Frisby of Berkeley was chosen to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Lane, teacher of the sixth grade. Miss Frisbee, who is a graduate of the State Normal School and who has taken a post graduate course at the University of California, is well fitted for the position, which she will fill permanently.

COUNTY NOTES

Miss Elna Allen, who has been chief deputy in the county tax collector's office in Redwood City for the past ten years, has resigned her position on account of ill health.

Citizens of Daly City are agitating a proposition to disincorporate that city. It is argued that the city having turned over the regulation of its public utilities to the State Railroad Commission, there is no further use for a municipal government.

Raymond J. Comerford while driving a horse along the streets of Colma last Wednesday was electrocuted by a high voltage electric wire that had fallen from a pole. A coroner's inquest was held and the jury gave a verdict of death by an electric shobk. The young man was eighteen years old and was son of Mrs. Eliza C. Herbert and the late Joseph M. Comerford, and brother of Emmett, Jeanette, Eugene and Irene Comerford, Mrs. Lydia Fahey, Mrs. Alice Taylor, and the late Joseph Comerford. The funeral service took place in St. Ann's Church, Colma, where a requiem high mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul commencing at 9 a. m. to-day. Interment was private in Holy Cross Cemetery.

SUPERVISOR CASEY'S DAUGHTERS TO BE MARRIED TUESDAY

The Misses Margaret and Elise Casey, daughters of Supervisor James T. Casey will have a double wedding at the supervisor's home in Colma Tuesday, when John F. Barrett, a young contractor of San Francisco, will be united in marriage to Miss Elise, while Miss Margaret will be the bride of Robert D. Savage Jr., a farmer of Half Moon Bay.

No. of Bank 353 — Incorporated June, 1905

REPORT OF CONDITION
—OF THE—
BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
AT SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

At the close of business on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1913.

RESOURCES	COMMERCIAL	SAVINGS	COMBINED
Loans and Discounts	$126,106.00	$176,007.20	$302,113.20
Overdrafts	907.99		907.99
Bonds, Warrants and other Securities	10,000.00	26,045.57	36,045.57
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	18.60	10,000.00	10,018.60
Other Real Estate Owned	5,139.10	2,991.49	8,130.59
Due from Reserve Banks	14,408.52	18,772.77	33,181.29
Actual Cash on Hand	10,750.50	4,462.92	15,213.42
Checks and other cash items	3,086.93	280.00	3,366.93
Other resources	3.00		3.00
Total	$170,420.64	$238,559.95	$408,980.59
LIABILITIES			
Capital stock paid in	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	$50,000.00
Surplus	6,250.00	6,250.00	12,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,171.60	6,113.91	11,284.93
Individual Deposits subject to check	113,537.33		113,537.33
Savings Deposits		201,196.04	201,196.04
Demand Certificates of Deposit	511.02		511.60
Certified Checks	250.00		250.00
Cashier's Checks	2,417.85		2,417.85
State, County and Municipal Deposits	17,282.84		17,282.84
Total	$170,420.64	$238,559.95	$408,980.59

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Mateo

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President, D. W. RATTO, Secretary, of the above-named Bank, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President.
D. W. RATTO, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 30th day of December, 1913.
[SEAL] F. A. CUNNINGHAM, Notary Public.

The Modern Way of Keeping House

Cooking with gas is the modern way of keeping house. Cooking with coal or wood means hot, hard, dirty work. And sometimes the stove won't "draw."

When you cook with gas there is no dirt, no trouble. The kitchen is always clean. Why not investigate "Pacific?"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF ITALY

SAVINGS — MEMBER — COMMERCIAL
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco
The San Francisco Clearing House Association

DECEMBER 31, 1913

ASSETS

First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate		$6,031,879.58
Real Estate, Bank Building, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults		783,647.07
Time Loans (Collateral and Personal)		1,509,362.15
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit		38,681.56
Other Assets		42,766.84
United States, State, Municipal and Other Bonds	$2,406,706.41	
Demand Loans (Collateral and Personal)	2,750,543.20	
CASH	2,328,324.80	7,485,574.41
		$15,882,911.61

LIABILITIES

Capital Fully Paid	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	330,389.73
Dividends Unpaid	37,598.00
Letters of Credit	38,681.56
DEPOSITS	14,226,242.32
	$15,882,911.61

State of California
City and County of San Francisco

A. P. GIANNINI and A. PEDRINI, being each, separately, duly sworn, each for himself, says that said A. P. Giannini is Vice President and Manager, and that said A. Pedrini is Cashier of the Bank of Italy, the Corporation above mentioned, and that every statement contained therein is true of our own knowledge and belief.

A. P. GIANNINI.
A. PEDRINI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1913.
THOS. S. BURNES, Notary Public.

The Story of Our Growth

As Shown by a Comparative Statement of Our Assets

December 31, 1904	$285,436.97
DECEMBER 31, 1905	$1,021,290.80
December 31, 1906	$1,899,947.28
DECEMBER 31, 1907	$2,221,347.35
December 31, 1908	$2,574,004.90
DECEMBER 31, 1909	$3,810,217.70
DECEMBER 31, 1910	$6,539,861.47
DECEMBER 31, 1911	$8,379,347.02
DECEMBER 31, 1912	$11,228,814.56
DECEMBER 31, 1913	$15,882,911.61

Number of Depositors, 42,738

DIRECTORS

L. SCATENA, President.
JAS. J. FAGAN, Vice-President Crocker National Bank San Francisco.
ADOLF LEVY, President A. Levy & J. Zentner Co., San Francisco and Oakland.
JAMES FUGAZI, Agenzia Fugazi, Pacific Coast Agency Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French Steamship Line.)
A. P. GIANNINI, Vice-President.
NILES PEASE, President Niles Pease Investment Co., Los Angeles.
DR. G. E. CAGLIERI, Physician and Surgeon, San Francisco
SECONDO GUASTI, President Italian Vineyard Co., Los Angeles and Guasti.
GIOVANNI FERRO, Schiappapietra Estate, Ventura; G. Ferro & Co., Ventura, Los Angeles and New York.
P. C. HALE, Hale Bros., Inc., San Francisco. Hale Bros., Inc., Oakland. Hale Bros., Inc., Sacramento. Hale Bros., Inc., Stockton. J. M. Hale Co., Los Angeles. O. A. Hale & Co., San Jose.
DR. A. H. GIANNINI, Vice-President.
JAMES C. KAYS, Capitalist, Los Angeles.
GEO. J. GIANINNI, President L. Scatena & Co., San Francisco and Oakland.
J. WISEMAN MACDONALD, Attorney at Law, Los Angeles.
JOHN LAGOMARSINO, Merchant and Banker, Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.
DR. L. D. BACIGALUPI, Physician and Surgeon, San Francisco
W. C. DURGIN, Manager Bank of Italy, Los Angeles
C. F. GRONDONA, Real Estate, San Francisco.
N. A. PELLERANO, Fischer & Pellerano, Druggists, San Jose
S. B. FUGAZI, Agenzia Fugazi, Pacific Coast Agency Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French Steamship Line).
P. J. DREHER, Vice-President California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Los Angeles; Secretary and Manager San Antonio Fruit Exchange, Pomona; Vice-President Fruit Growers' Supply Co., Los Angeles.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10th WILL EARN INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1st.

DAMAGED DOC

South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

Sept. 21, 1913.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:42 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:24 A. M.
(Sunday only)
8:44 A. M.
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:23 A. M.
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:28 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

4:47 A. M
6:47 A. M.
8:28 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
2:29 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M
5:23 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
Soutn, 12.13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk	W. J. Smith
Treasurer	C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder	Wm. Rehberg
Attorney	J. W. Coleberd
Marshal	H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman	W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court	G. H. Buck
Treasurer	P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector	A. McSweeney
District Attorney	Franklin Swart
Assessor	C. D. Hayward
County Clerk	Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder	H. O. Heiner
Sheriff	J. H. Mansfield
Auditor	Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools	Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm.	Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor	James B. Neuman
Health Officer	W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor	James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace	E. C. Johnson
	John E. Davis
Constables	Jas. C. Wallace
	J. H. Parker

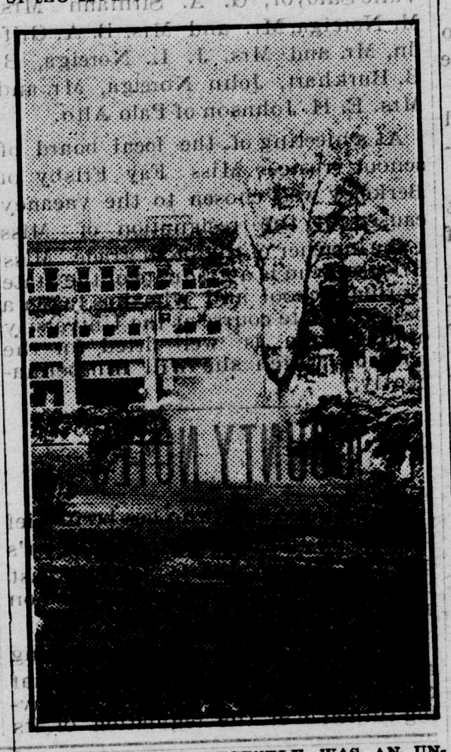
Postmaster ..... E. E. Cunningham

BEAUTIFYING HOUSTON BY A CIVIC CAMPAIGN.

Many Waste Places Made to Bloom in the Texas City.

Beginnings in little things oftimes lead to greater accomplishments. It is on this theory that the chamber of commerce of Houston is undertaking a city wide educational campaign to secure attention in civic development while the city is accumulating money enough to finance a comprehensive park and boulevard scheme which has been submitted.

In carrying out the campaign the aid of the Houston Post was solicited. The



A PARK WHICH RECENTLY WAS AN UNSIGHTLY LOT.

city was looked over for small plots that had been improved. They were photographed and half tones made from them. Then in order the Post printed the half tones with accompanying letters praising the plot owners for their interest in civic development.

The pictures accepted were views of grounds around industrial buildings, little individual parks, banquettes and parking along the curb lines and vacant lots improved with the aid of a few dollars and a little work.

The accompanying picture of the Majestic Theater park is an example of the campaign. Prior to this improvement this lot was filled with discarded building material, mostly concrete forms from which the theater was molded. It was overgrown with weeds. The debris was removed and the ground plowed. After it was leveled Bermuda grass was laid, flowers planted and vines trailed over a wire fence, which was erected around three sides of the lot. A liberal use of water brought instant results. Majestic Park was a reality.

The total cost of the park was less than $50. It was not deemed advisable to expend a larger sum, as the lot is desirable for building and Majestic park may be wiped out in a night to make room for a modern skyscraper.

The result of the campaign already is apparent. There are no less than a hundred little parks under construction in Houston as a direct result, and, as the campaign adds increased interest, it is hoped to transform every available foot of unutilized ground into parks or beauty spots.

The cost of the campaign is represented only in the cost of the picture making. The newspaper donates the space free and makes the cuts, and the letters of commendation are sent by the committee on civic improvements and parks of the chamber of commerce. Yet in a civic way the campaign already has brought Houston untold benefits.—Town Development.

STREET CANS SUCCESSFUL.

Philadelphia Housing Commission's Experiment Bears Good Results.

One of the many important activities of the Philadelphia housing commission, as shown by its recently published annual report, has been a study of the efficiency of the bureau of street cleaning in the congested areas.

Here it was found that the tenants were largely to blame for dirty streets. They would wrap up their garbage in paper and throw it into the street gutters, or they would sweep the dirt from their stores and yards upon the pavement, or they would throw waste paper and rubbish into the street, so that within an hour after the street cleaners had gone through the street would be practically as filthy as before.

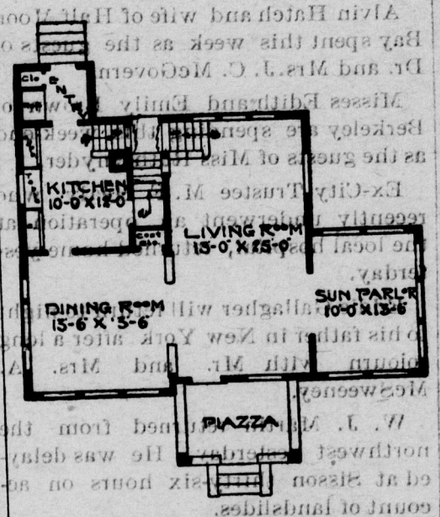
The commission felt that little could be accomplished in such areas by urging the street cleaners to more efficient service unless there was close cooperation on the part of the tenants. Assistant Chief Neall took a personal interest in the proposition placed before him and aided in securing a sum of money to purchase rubbish cans.

A trial area of eight blocks in one of the dirtiest sections of the city was plotted and sixty cans placed. Special circulars in English and Yiddish were distributed. Visitors speaking various languages were sent to every family to explain the purpose of the cans and to urge them to co-operate. The principals and teachers of the public schools in the neighborhood and the settlement workers were asked to instruct their scholars about the cans and the importance of keeping the streets clean. This campaign was duplicated several times, so that the adults as well as the children in the district became fully informed. The campaign was sufficiently effective to warrant councils to authorize the purchase of 1,492 more cans to continue the experiment on a larger scale.

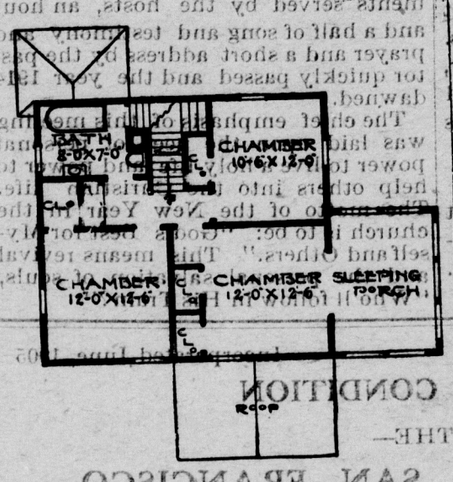
UNION OF STYLE WITH COMFORT

Design 778, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

To outward view this home appears roomy and restful, and the interior aspect is still more inviting. There is a living room, with sun room opening off through French doors and an unusually well planned combination stairway. Second story contains three chambers besides a large sleeping porch. Abundance of closet space. Birch or maple floors throughout; cypress, birch or oak finish in first story; pine to paint in second story. Size, 28 feet wide and 26 feet deep over the main part. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Cost to build $3,400, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

An Asset to Any Town Provided It Is Well Organized.

A commercial club is the greatest asset of any town, providing it is a commercial club, says a contributor to the University Missourian. But there has been an unwarranted misuse of the term in the last few years. Many so called commercial clubs are merely unorganized groups of business men of a city who meet whenever any one comes along with some pet scheme. They act only when acted upon. But a real commercial club is something more than that.

A real commercial club is one that meets regularly. At each meeting some of the members give talks on things they think will make the town better. The needs of a town are discussed and ways and means of getting these needs satisfied are brought out. In that way they are ready to adopt any new plan that is for the best interests of their city. There is just as much difference between an organization of this sort and one that is loosely organized as between a well trained army and an army of new recruits.

There are so many things that a good commercial club can do that it seems hardly possible to conceive of a town not having one. Yet there are many towns throughout this state which do not have one. They can look after the sanitation of the city, paving, street cleaning, fire protection, safety of public buildings, nuisances and other things. They can watch out for new enterprises and send representatives to interview prospective promoters and show them why they should come to the city.

You can notice that the town which prospers most has the liveliest commercial club.

Hard to Say.

"If your mother bought four baskets of grapes, the dealer's price being a quarter a basket, how much money would the purchase cost her?" asked the new teacher.

"You never can tell," answered Tommy, who was at the head of the class. "Ma's great at bargaining!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

SUBURBAN PLANNING.

The Suburban Planning association asks:

Has your community a definite civic program upon which the citizens, churches, clubs, associations and other organizations will tender their efforts during the coming seasons? Have you asked these questions?

First.—What is most needed to make your home community more healthful, purer and more beautiful to live in?

Second.—How can this need be most speedily met?

Third.—What are the agencies that can best undertake the task?

Fourth.—What should be my share in this civic task, and why?

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San Mateo County, California

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Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million, one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.
Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.
McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from
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COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR RENT
APPLY TO
South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters hadhoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME YOU BAKE-- USE CALIFENE

will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

DAMAGED DOCU

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the

Enterprise Publishing Co.

Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance	$2 00
Six Months "	1 00
Three Months "	50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, 1914

The year 1913 is of the past.

For this industrial city it was an important twelve months. Many public and private improvements were contracted for that will be completed before mid-summer, totalling an expenditure of over $500,000.

Among the public improvements will be the paving of Grand avenue, between Division street and Chestnut avenue, Linden avenue, between Baden and Miller, and Cypress avenue, between Baden and Miller, with asphalt and a concrete base, paving of Division street, between Grand and Armour avenues and cross streets in that section, Baden avenue, between San Bruno road and Chestnut avenue, and Miller avenue, between San Bruno road and Chestnut avenue, with an eight inch oiled macadam. This work will include also the laying of several miles of cement sidewalks and concrete gutters and curbs.

Many miles of water mains and laterals have been and are now being laid. Gas mains have been lowered and new laterals connected up. Several thousand feet of the new sanitary sewer system are in the ground.

The local land company has had considerable grading done in blocks between Grand and Miller avenues in the western portion of the city where it is proposed to erect new bungalows during the coming year.

The work of excavating a nine-foot basement on the lot at the southeast corner of Grand and Linden avenues, upon which a modern $70,000 three-story hotel building is to be erected, is nearly completed.

A first class building for the Bank of South San Francisco will be erectat on the lot at the northwest corner of Grand and Linden avenues during the early part of this year. A two-story housekeeping apartment building may be erected on the north end of the lot as the same time.

During 1913 several new factories located in this city, and the coming spring necessary buildings will be erected.

Monthly commutation rates between this city and San Francisco on the Southern Pacific railroad have been reduced from $4.50 to $3.

The route for the new bay shore road through this city will soon be determined by the county board of supervisors. It is expected this new road will be completed before July 1st next. Arrangement are being perfected by the San Francisco board of supervisors to have a modern highway built in that city to connect with it at the county line.

Thus it will be seen that the vast amount of improvements projected during 1913 and to be completed during this year will mean that this industrial city will experience a splendid prosperity.

MAIL DELIVERY FOR SMALL TOWNS A GOOD IDEA

Congressman W. W. Bailey of Pennsylvania has introduced the following bill in the house of representatives at Washington:

"A bill (H. R. 8947) to authorize the postmaster general to extend the free delivery mail service to towns and villages of 1000 population or over.

"Be it enacted, etc., That the postmaster general be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to extend free delivery mail service to all towns and villages in the United States having a population of 1000 or over that are not by existing law entitled to such delivery, and for this purpose the sum of $10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available immediately on the passage of this act and to be expended for the purpose named by the postmaster general under such regulations as he may prescribe.

"That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repeated."

This bill has merit and should receive favorable consideration by congress. There are now, according to estimate of the postoffice department, over 6000 communities with an average population of 2000, which at present do not have free carrier service, while the larger towns and the rural communities do have it. It seems like an unwarranted discrimination to deprive these 6000 communities of advantages enjoyed by the rest of the country, especially when the service can be obtained at an esttmated cost of $7,924,800. This cost, it is believed, would be eventually compensated by increased revenue derived from the increased mail facilities.

The people who reside in the towns classified under Congressman Bailey's bill should get busy. You can assist this cause by writing to the congressman from your district and ask him to support this measure. All commercial bodies should adopt favorable resolutions and send copies of them to Mr. Bailey.

What a convenience it will be to have your mail delivered at your door, a privilege enjoyed by residents of larger communities.

The parcels post has passed the experimental stage.

In infancy it has scored a success.

It has broken the strangle hold of the express monoply.

It has aided in creating a surplus in the postoffice department.

It has paid the postoffice so well, that on January 1st of this year its scope has been extended and its rates lowered.

The system has been extended so as to include books, and gold dust in Alaska and between Alaska and the United States.

Provision has been made for the insurance of parcels in transit; at the low rate of five cents for parcels up to $25 value; and 10 cents for parcels above $25 and up to $50 value.

This new parcels post system furnishes the American people with a cheap, expeditious, efficient and absolutely safe means for the transportation of merchandise, farm and factory products, and miscellaneous articles.

AN ADVERTISING EXPERIMENT THAT PROVED A FAILURE

A significant but costly experiment was recently tried by a prominent mercantile house at Oxnard, California. Lehman Brothers decided to get along without any advertising or publicity whatever. The firm desired to test the theory that a modern, well established store can get along withcut printer's ink.

The Oxnard Courier now carries a large line of display advertising for the firm, which convinced itself that its opinion was purely theoretical and valueless. Neither personal solicitation nor any other method was found able to supplant advertising in newspapers. Circulars, bills, posters, all other methods were tried and discarded. The Courier, in welcoming the firm back to its columns, remarks:

"Of course advertising to be effective, to be profitable, has to be written well, and made attractive. Moreover, there has to be something behind the ad, something that is worth while for the public to know, something that is true. In fact modern advertising is nothing more than the publication of the news of the store, of what is actually being done by this particular store that is of interest to the buying public. If the store is a dead one, if the proprietor is satisfied to place a few goods on his shelf and wait for the passerby to come and buy it, without making some sort of effort to sell the goods, why such a store has nothing to advertise."

NEW PARCEL POST RATES

On and after January 1, 1914, the limit of weight of parcels of fourth-class mail for delivery within the first and secoud zones shall be increased from twenty to fifty pounds and in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones from eleven to twenty pounds.

The rate of postage on articles exceeding four ounces in weignt in the third, fourth, fisth and sixth zones shall be as follows:

Third zone—Six cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound or ffaction thereof.

Fourth zone—Seven cents for the first pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

Fifth zone—Eight cents for the first pound and six cents for each additional pound or faction thereof.

Six zone—Nine cents for the first pound and eight cents for each additional pound or faction thereof.

All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are rescinded.

On and after March 16, 1914, the classification of articles mailable under Section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, authorizing the establishment of the parcel post service shall be extended so as to include books. The rate of postage on books weighing eight ounces or less shall be one cent for each two ounces or faction thereof and on those weighing in excess of eight ounces the regular zone rate shall apply.

COUNTY TREASURER COMPLIMENTED

The finance committee of the grand jury investigated the accounts of the county treasurer's office and counted all the cash. The committee found every cent accounted for. On leaving the office the members congratulated Mr. Chamberlain on the splendid and accurate manner in which his books were kept. The total amount of money in the treasnry is $714,449.97, of this sum there is a county deposit in the various banks of the county and San Francisco, sums amounting to 443,875 secured by bonds held by the treasurer. Something like $217,000 is in the hands of the treasurer. Mr. Chambeelain paid out since the first of the month over $93,000 in registered claims and other bills.

CARD OF THANKS

...ary Mattle and children ...nk their many ... who ...isted durin... ...death of... ...anh...

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, re... all dirt, all effects of sun, ... To use them is to assu... mance of every woman... ...look and to...

CUSTER & MARTIN

REAL ESTATE

702 Market Street, San Francisco — 312 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco

$3000—A1, on Boulevard at Millbrae.
$6000—Home in South San Francisco.
$3000—Ranch near Stockton, 20 acres. Will trade for South San Francisco property.
$3500—Ranch of 23 acres, 25 miles from Stockton. Will trade for South San Francisco property.
$2800—House, lot 50x100, in San Bruno, $20 a month.
$2000—Richardson home, lot 50x100, water tank and engine, $20 a month.
$180—100x100, Jevevein and San Mateo avenues, easy terms.
$1350—Larsen cottage, lot 50x80, $13 a month.
$2250—Hansen home, on State Highway, 5 rooms, lot 50x100, $25 a month.
$1000—Robinson cottage, in Belle Air, $12 a month.

A. G. BISSETT

CONTRACTOR

All kinds of Grading, Excavating and Dirt Hauling done. South San Francisco, Cal.

"The Hub"

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

Men and Women's Clothing and Furnishings

313-315 GRAND AVE.

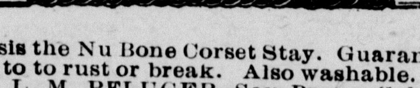
South San Francisco

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Fullers Earth Company will be held at its office, No. 1 Drumm Street, Fife Building, Room 203, in San Francisco, San Francisco County, California, Thursday, January 15, 1914, at 3 p. m. to elect directors for the ensuing year and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. O. SNYDER, President.
ANDREW HYNDING, Secretary. 12-20-3t

These Corsets are made to order, $3.50 and up



Thisis the Nu Bone Corset Stay. Guaranteed not to to rust or break. Also washable.

L. M. PFLUGER, San Bruno, Cal.

Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno Crossing, or send a postal for information.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
San Mateo County, Cal., Dec. 10th, 1913.

Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo county, at his office, until 10 o'clock a. m. MONDAY, December 29th, 1913, for the grading of 7.278 miles of highway, on what is commonly known as the Colma to Halfmoon Bay road, beginning at a point in said road on the southerly bank of San Pedro creek, known as Station 0x00, Route 2, Division 3, Section 1 of San Mateo county highways, in the First Road District of San Mateo county, and extending in a general southerly direction to a point where the center line of Drake street intersects the center line of Cedar street in the town of Montara, said point being known as Station 213x47.25, Route 2, Division 3, Section 2 of San Mateo county highways, in the Fourth Road District of San Mateo county, California.

Specifications for this work are on file in the office of the clerk of said Board, to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form, to be obtained at the county surveyor's office of said county, at Redwood City; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures, and must be signed by the bidder, with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a certified check equal to ten (10) per cent of the ... of the bid, upon the condition that if ... bid shall be accepted, the party bid... will duly enter into the contract and f... fully perform his contract in accord... with his bid, and the plans and speci... tions. Such check to be made payab... said county of San Mateo.

A common law bond will be required ... the faithful performance of the contrac... such sum as shall be fixed by the said b... of Supervisors after the bids are ope... said sum shall not be less than one fo... (¼), and not more than one half (½) of ... estimated amount of the contract; a... further bond of a sum equal to one-half ... of the estimated amount of the contract must be furnished as required by the terms of an act entitled "An act to secure the p... ment of the claims of material-men, ...echanics, or laborers, employed by contr...tors, upon State, municipal, or other pu...ic works" approved March 27, 1897, and ...ts amendatory thereof.

The contractor to whom the contract ...ay be awarded will be required to appear a...the office of the county clerk, with the sur...ties offered by him, and execute the co...ract within ten (10) days (not including Sunday), from the date of the awarding of th...contract, and in case of failure or neglect ... to do, he will be considered as having abandoned it, and the check shall be forfeited ... the said county of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed en...lope, addressed to the clerk of the Board of ...upervisors, and must be endorsed, "B... for Grading County Road from San Pedr...reek to Montara."

...he Board of Supervisors reserv... the ...t to reject any and all bids.

...ated, December 10, 1913.

JOS. H. N...H,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, ...

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRA...E LODGE, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at M...tropolitan Hall first F...day every month for ...ated meetings.
E. P... ...UFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WA... ..., Secretary.

SOUTH SAN ...ANCISCO LODGE, No 850, THE ...TERNAL BROTHERHOOD, mee... ...ery 2d and 4th Mondays in L... Hall.
MA... ...E. BOHN, President.
VIOLA R. ...OD, Secretary.

TIPPECANO... ...RIBE No. 111, I. O. ...M., meets every Thu...y evening at 8 p. m. ... Metropolitan Hall. ...iting Bros. welcome ...
B. BAGGE... ...os, Sachem.
G. E. ...ssling, Chief of Records.

SOUTH C... AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E ...eets every Tuesday ev... in Metropolitan Hall at 8 ... T. C. McGOVERN. Worth... ...ent. Geo. A. Kneese Secret... ...visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MA...EO LODGE, No. 7, JOURN...YMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
PETER LIND, President.
J. E. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
Surgeon
Office. 500 Grand Avenue
Hours 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

...J. W. COLEBERD
Attorney at Law
...SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

...Main 222
...AN W. KEITH, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
...ffice Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.
40... ...and Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal

Dr. J. C. McGovern
DENTIST
OFFICE: ...ffmann Building
South San Francisco
San Mateo Co.

...LANTS TREES
SACRIFICING SALE
Lease ended. Must be cleared at once. One ...re Excellent, First Class Flowering Trees, ...hrubs, Conifers and Decorative Plants. All ...5 per cent reduction and over. Cash sales ...nly (F. O. B.). Burlingame, one block south ...f depot.
FR. HENKEL
Landscape Architect
Office, 104 San Mateo Drive (Held Building). Sale open daily 10 to 5.

Just Arrived
A Complete Stock of
New Spring Styles
—OF—
L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES
Standard Price Goods
Dowd's Shoe Store

UMENT

FRATERNAL ORDERS

(BY HARRY EDWARDS.)

The following copied from a fraternalist paper gives fraternalists a New Year's thought:

Don't ask, "Has the world been a friend to me?"
But, "Have I to the world been true?"

'Tis not what you get, but what you give,
That makes life worth while to you.

'Tis the kind word said to a little chiid,
As you wiped its tears away,
And the smile you bro't to some care-worn face,
That really lights up your day.

'Tis the burden you help another bear,
That makes your own seem bright.
'Tis the danger seen for another's feet,
That shows you the path to right.

'Tis the good you do each passing day,
With a heart sincere and true,
For through giving the world your very best,
It's best will return to you.

COMING EVENTS

IMP. O. R. M.

Installation of officers on January 8th, Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111. Corn and venison.

F. O. E.

Installation of officers January 13th, Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 1473. Oration by Kenneth Green of San Mateo Aerie.

W. O. W.

Installation of officers by district deputy, January 14th, Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of World.

Should there be anything more you wish to know attend your tribe, aerie, camp, lodge or council, and you will get the information desired. Start the new year right.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

A. A. Whitten, treasurer of The Fraternal Brotherhood, received a check a few days ago for $500, payable to Marie Mattle, it being the full value of our late Brother Joseph Mattle's certificate. He joined the order July 28th and died on December 10, 1913.

TOWN PLANNING CONGRESSES

A Number of These Have Been Recently Held.

Mankind is every day becoming more cosmopolitan, and perhaps a significant indication of this is to be seen in the number of congresses, both national and international, that have recently been held. In connection with town planning and its allied subjects there have been held this year an international town planning congress at Ghent, an international road congress, an international housing congress and an international congress of architects and in addition important congresses on housing and town planning both in London and several provincial towns, held under the auspices of the national housing reform council, an important congress on town planning held under the auspices of the engineers at Norwich and also a sanitary congress. This national and international handshaking is certainly of value.

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What He Imagines.

"Is he conceited?"

"I wouldn't put it that way. But I do know that every time he writes a check he imagines that the grocer is going to have it framed and hung up just to show his signature."—Detroit Free Press.

STREET LITTER AND STREET SWEEPINGS.

Ordinances Against Defacing of Towns Should Be Enforced.

One considerable source of the dirt and waste that must be removed from the streets is commonly called street litter, consisting of miscellaneous wastes thrown upon the streets and sidewalks by those passing along the streets or swept out of business houses and residences. Street littering is effectively prevented in most European cities by the rigorous enforcement of laws or ordinances prohibiting it. Most of our American cities have such laws and ordinances, but they are practically "dead letters." Spasmodic attempts have been made to enforce them in a number of cities, but public opinion has not sufficiently sustained these efforts, nor have the municipal authorities, as a rule, made their enforcement practicable by providing an ample supply of receptacles into which such litter may be deposited.

An important step in this direction must be the collection of more complete and accurate data as to the quantity of such litter handled and the additional cost of collecting it when

Photo by American Press Association.

CHILDREN COLLECTING STREET LITTER.

thrown upon the streets. In New York city the street cleaning department has given attention to this matter and estimates that the additional cost thus imposed on the department amounts approximately to $270,000 annually. This very large sum could be saved to the city yearly by providing convenient receptacles for litter and then enforcing the ample ordinances already existing. European experience has proved beyond doubt that this may be done without imposing any serious inconvenience upon the public.

When it is considered that this litter is handled by human hands or is swept out of residences and business places and is therefore subject to infection by disease germs the sanitary importance of collecting and disposing of it as directly as possible is obvious.

The possible utilization of street sweepings in some way that will partly repay the cost of street cleaning is another matter that is receiving more attention than heretofore. The most promising outlook for such utilization lies in the direction of filling lowlands or building up new and very valuable areas of land by filling in shore areas now covered by shallow water and at present not useful for any purpose. Contrary to the prevailing opinion, experience and investigation have shown that street cleanings free from garbage may, if properly handled in the dumps, be so used without danger to the public health and without serious inconvenience or offense to the public.—American City.

CLEVELAND'S MODEL VILLAGE

Cleveland, O., the city that boasts a charter which is the last word in progressive principles, is contemplating the establishment on a ninety-three acre tract of outlying land of a standard American village of workingmen's homes, a "city perfect," in which houses that ordinarily would be scheduled for sale at $3,000 by private families will be sold to 500 Cleveland workingmen for $2,000 each and on the easiest sort of terms.

The city already owns the land, which will be laid out in lots and streets, according to the ideas of the best known city designing experts, who also will be responsible for the naming and arrangement of all the streets and avenues, parkage, sanitation and all the other thousand and one details of a "village of villages."

Whether or not title to the land will remain vested in the city of Cleveland or be transferred to a stock company has not been decided, but it is understood that Mayor Baker is strongly in favor of the idea of city ownership.

UNEMPLOYED IN SEATTLE ORGANIZE

Have Own Cooks and Provide Commissary

It is estimated that there are 5000 unemployed men in Seattle, a number larger than in any previous winter, but there has been no disorder and only a little more than the usual amount of petty thieving. Most of the men have money, as thousands of loggers and fishermen went there after being paid off, and have considerable sums.

On the opening of spring all the idle men, except the professional vagabonds, will find ready employment in road and railroad construction and the lumber industry.

Five hundred men are being fed at the Hoboes' Union lodging house at a total expense of $20 a day. This achievement is the result of the men organizing themselves with their own commissary and police. First of all they expelled all professional tramps, beggars, thieves and drunkards. Then a system of collecting left-over food from hotels and restaurants was adopted. This good food supports the men with the addition of staples provided from a fund contributed by citizens who desire nothing said about it.

The men provide their own cooks. There is no disorder, no complaining. When the sleeping attendance falls below 500 it is because men have worked during the day and have money to buy beds in a regular lodging house.

Small towns and cities are treating itinerant workingmen with harshness, driving them into the cities. The report widely published that Seattle is caring for all destitute men has not brought an influx of them, only a few dropping in each day.

The Supervisors of San Francisco are finding no new jobs for the unemployed. Work was being given to 250 a day at the Relief Home, but that, together with the free meals and lodging, brought the idle to the city from all parts of the State at the rate of 1500 a day.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

California has received a drenching rain. Farmers predict a bumper crop in consequence. Many districts have reported flood conditions and considerable damage, due to high winds. The storm was general over the Pacific Slope, west of the Rocky Mountains, while the Central and Eastern States were having clear weather.

The entire Searles Lake region lying in the northeast corner of San Bernardino County bristles with rifles and shotguns, and only rigid enforcement of the law, it is understood, can prevent bloodshed. The rival interests in the great potash field are bitter, and the American Trona Company is ruling the region with an iron hand.

Mystery surrounding the murder June 25, 1913, of C. E. Pendell, a wealthy Los Angeles diamond broker, was swept away at Folsom Prison when Burr L. Harris, the negro sentenced to be hanged February 13th for the murder of Mrs. Rebecca Gay, a Christian Science practictioner, confessed that he killed and robbed Pendell.

That the $2000 or more of silver which was taken from the First National Bank by cracksmen is cached in Oroville is the opinion of the detectives representing the California Banking Assocaton, who are now in that city working on the case. Fifty dollars in nickels, nearly $700 in dimes, over $500 in quarters, $200 in dollar pieces and about $700 worth of halves is the estimate made.

The State printed and distributed free to the school children of California 1,455,903 school text-books between January 1st and the end of December of 1913, according to a report filed with State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hyatt by State Printer Richardson. Besides these, 5720 books were sold to orphan asylums throughout the State. The royalties paid upon these books amounted to $87,629.16.

A monster fighting eagle was trapped by the foot at the Armstrong Faught ranch, on Mark West Creek, near Santa Rosa, and when discovered in the trap was dispatched with a club. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings, and was of sufficient strength to carry off a good-sized sheep. When the bird was killed another monster eagle was perched in a tree near the scene, evidently awaiting the time when the imprisoned bird became liberated. The bird will be preserved and placed in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

River men say that the sand banks on the San Joaquin River at the Williamson place are getting worse than ever, and that if the river is not dredged out soon they will not be able to carry on their traffic. All of the barges touch bottom at that point, and a few days ago the tug Ida W. grounded and keeled over on her side, lying there for three days. The stretch has not been well dredged for five years, and river men ask that the Chamber of Commerce use its influence to get the War Department to clear the river of the shoals. A dredger could, it is claimed, clean up the place in excellent shape in two weeks. Traffic, it is said, is being seriously impeded.

Although the German and British Governments have refused to make appropriations for displays in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the people and the press of the two countries are working steadfastly to gain official participation in the world's exposition, says Herbert C. Hoover, Stanford, '95, who has been spending the past few months in Europe, interesting the people abroad in the 1915 exposition. Hoover is European adviser of the exposition and has been working hard for its success. He has just returned to the campus and is temporarily making his home in the residence of the late Professor Burt Estes Howard back of the Stanford campus.

Among the cargo arriving in San Francisco on the steamer Persia from Hongkong were sixty cases of opium, totaling 6000 tins, in transit for Mexico. The dope was transshipped to Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Ensenada on the steamer San Jose. It is believed by the customs authorities that, in view of the fact that the drug was destined for points near the border, the whole shipment was intended for smuggling into this country from Mexico, and efforts were made to seize the opium, but it was found that there was no legal authority for such action. At the present market rate the 6000 tins of opium were worth $180,000. Each case contained 100 tins, worth $30 each, so that the value of each case was $3000.

Saturday, January 17th, has been selected as the date on which delegates from the various Elk lodges in California will assemble in Bakersfield for the purpose of electing permanent officers of the State Association, and for the discussion of plans for the first big reunion to be held by the order in California. The following lodges will send delegates to the meeting: Alameda, Berkeley, Bakersfield, Chico, Fresno, Glendale, Grass Valley, Hanford, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Modesto, Monterey, Napa, Nevada City, Oakland, Pasadena, Pomona, Petaluma, Redlands, Red Bluff, Richmond, Redding, Riverside, Salinas, San Diego, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Pedro, San Rafael, San Jose, San Mateo, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Santa Monica, Santa Rosa, Stockton, Vallejo and Woodland.

Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture blocked a plan to rush foreign potatoes to this country when he changed the date of their landing for the New York market from January 1st to December 23rd. When the Secretary fixed January 1st as the limit for loading potatoes abroad for this market, receivers in New York cabled orders to engage tramp steamers and load potatoes before the time expired. Arrangements had been made for 200,000 bags, which, with the 250,000 on hand, would have made 450,000 bags of foreign potatoes for this market.

That organized baseball will be attacked as a trust under the Sherman anti-trust law and as maintaining a blacklist in case any injunctions are sought to restrain players, held under the reserve clause, from playing with the Federal League, was indicated by a statement by Edward E. Gates of Indianapolis, counsel for the Federal League.

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METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

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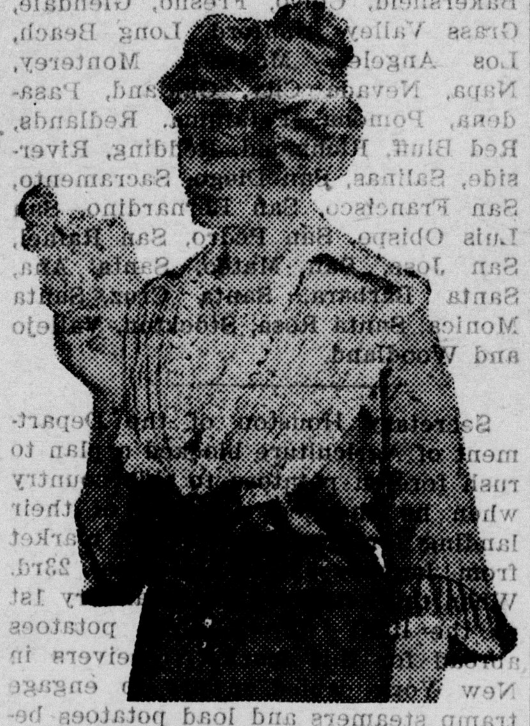
TO FINISH V NECK.

Advice For Home Shirt Waist Makers.



NET FICHU WITH QUILLINGS.

There are many good ways of finishing the neck line. Until the slightly pointed V line in the front goes out of fashion it is a good one to follow, because it is easy to manage and incidentally becoming to most faces. And it is this neck line that is most easily finished with some sort of frill or ruche.

One especially good way of finishing the V neck is with a double tulle or net frill, with a ribbon fastened through the center between the two frills with ends that tie in front.

Double ruching or frilling is expensive, but it can be made quite satisfactorily for most uses by joining two bands of single frilling. For the sort of ruche described the single frilling should be basted with the plaits in place, close to the inside edge, and then ripped from the little band of net or muslin that holds the plaits in place. The two frills should then be basted together and joined under a little strip of net stitched down in place. The ribbon is folded or crushed softly and fastened along this little strip of net that joins the two frills together. The long ends form a tie that covers the front opening.

The home maker of shirt waists should always avoid a tight appearance where the V necked shirt waist closes. Nothing is more ugly than a V neck that pulls tightly about the neck and makes the neck bulge.

There should always be some sort of ruching or bow to finish the neck in the front. These finishes cover up any defects at the neck. Illustrated is a charming fichu made of white wash net trimmed with old fashioned quilling. The model is very dainty and becoming.

Our Weatherwise Hair.

For every fifty folks who look to the barometer for news as to a change in the weather there are hardly five who know that the human hair is not only an accurate and reliable foreteller of rain or drought, cold or heat.

If in dressing your own hair or brushing your small daughter's you find it rough and brittle the weather will keep hot and dry. When the hair becomes soft and smooth again look out for rain. Lasting rain is foretold by curly hair becoming straight and clingy and straight hair flat and less abundant looking. When the hair begins to fluff out and curl again the weather will become pleasant once more. The approach of thunderstorms is heralded by the hair's crackling when being combed and "following" the comb and brush, which electrical tendency grows less and less as the rain comes down in showers. Some people are far more alive to atmospheric changes and conditions, but all hair shows its weather wisdom more or less, the blonder shades more so than brown or black locks.

A Hook Hint.

You know what a bother it is to sew hooks on the edge of a waist without the stitches showing on the right side. My cousin has found an easy way to do this, writes a correspondent. She makes the hem the right width and runs an old corset steel through it, then sews on the hooks and pulls out the steel. She always uses eyes that are one size smaller than the hooks and says they never come unfastened.

A Useful Parcel Post Tape Measure.

One of the little conveniences now obtainable is a parcel post tape measure. It is seventy-two inches long and thus gives measurements for the largest packages allowed. On one side is printed the length in inches, and on the other will be found the postage rates, according to zone and weight.

Points for Mothers

A Birthday Party.

Frequently there is a little invalid or convalescent is the home who must spend her birthday in bed or propped up with pillows in a large easy chair.

For the party make attractive invitations from fine grained water color paper and tint them. If the child is not too ill this will prove a pleasant diversion. If you cannot draw pretty sketches you will find plenty in the magazines which can be transferred to the paper by means of carbon paper. Write the invitation in rhyme and have the child seal and stamp the envelopes.

Decorate the bedroom with branches of evergreen, flowers or crape paper, and against the wall, opposite the bed, where it will be in direct view of the child, place the table.

For the centerpiece make a large shoe from black cardboard and line it with pink, blue or red crape paper. Cut several small windows in the sides and form the small, square panes by pasting narrow strips of white cardboard over the openings. On the inside of these windows paste a piece of the colored crape paper to represent curtains. You will find it a simple matter to fashion the shoe if a paper pattern is first cut and used for a guide. The top can be sewn to the sole with strong black thread. About the opening at the top paste a plaited frill of the crape paper. Bank the base with flowers and place in it small dolls to represent the "Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe" and her many children.

The dressing of the dolls will also interest the child, for she can select the patches from the scrap bag with which they are to be clothed, and if not too ill can assist with the sewing. The smaller dolls can be purchased for 10 cents, but the "old woman" doll should be several sizes larger.

Supply as many small dolls as there will be guests, and after the refreshments are served carry the shoe to the invalid and have her distribute the dolls as souvenirs. The "old woman" is retained for the invalid.

Suitable refreshments consist of:

Sandwiches.
Fancy Cakes. Fruit.
Ice Cream. Bon Bons.
Cocoa.

Make the sandwiches of digestible ingredients. Chicken sandwiches are always nice for children. Decorate the cakes attractively. If you have small round cakes form a flower on top of each by taking six blanched almonds and radiating them from the center in petal fashion.

The large birthday cake is, of course, the crowning feature of the party and, unless the little invalid is placed on a diet, should be her "special kind" of cake. Place the candles in rosebud holders about the rim and in the center arrange an appropriate ornament. Have the child cut the cake after the portions have been marked on the icing.

Have the ices molded in attractive forms and select bonbons that are not too rich, for naturally the children will eat a great many of the sweets.

The entertainment should consist of games which the birthday child can play.

Christening Wear For Babykins.

Baby at his earliest appearance in society wears a robe decorated after the manner of his mother's white wear. The embroideries are as fine as clever fingers can make them, for there is no striving after effect at the expense of delicacy.

True lovers' knots support bunches of forgetmenots and fairy-like rosebuds, and in between a simple device of broderie anglaise may find a place.

Scalloped hems are permissible, and in some cases the center panel, devoted to the main motif of embroidery, is finished with an upstanding hem daintily scalloped and buttonholed.

The baby of this century has a much curtailed length of robe, but the christening one is longer than the rest. The tiny bodice and long sleeves are marvels of embroidery, and the waist line is indicated by a half belt of white satin ribbon rosetted at the sides and given long, flowing ends. Only beneath the hem of the robe at the neck and wrists lace appears, and now, as ever, real fine valenciennes is, as a rule, preferred, unless there is some very precious heirloom edging or insertion to display.

The little cap that matches fits the head quite closely and is imitated in softest and finest materials to accompany the modern frock. It more quaintly completes the toilet than any other form of head covering, for, alas, the hats and bonnets given to some infants sadly lack the becoming qualities the tiny faces need. It is too often imagined that any style suits any babe, whereas the individual needs of the small being differ enormously.

The shawl-like christening cloak is a copy of the soft wool shawl in which the tiny babe is enveloped, as a rule. It has a pointed cape and the under part is pointed also. Rich ribbed silk for a boy and the more feminine satin of closely woven white silk for a girl are appropriate with silk embroideries. Narrow fringe is used a good deal for the modern cloak's adornment, but lace is very lovely.

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Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

"SUNSHINE" AND "SPRING" AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

THE large group at the right is "Spring," by Furio Piccirilli, one of the groups in the Court of the Four Seasons at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915. At the left is "Sunshine," by A. Jaegers, who has created a companion statue, "Rain."

STATIC ELECTRICITY.

It Is All Around Us Always and Plays Queer Pranks at Times.

Static electricity seems to be everywhere. We are quite surrounded by it on all sides. It is in the earth, the air, in our clothes, on the books, the rug and the walls. It sticks the papers together on the desk. It attracts feathers and bits of lint to metal and glass. It leaps from our fingers when we touch metal objects. Now and then a crackling noise will be heard when the coat is being taken off. A woolen skirt or sweater drawn quickly over the head will produce crackling sparks. By shuffling the dry feet over the carpet a considerable spark can be obtained from the fingers.

Bear in mind that static electricity is not the kind that is used to light the electric lamps in the house. Very little work has ever been found for static electricity. It is a worthless vagabond delighting in mad pranks. In the form of lightning it dashes down from the sky, scaring honest folk nearly to death, often doing considerable damage. It frequently visits the press room in large printing establishments and sticks the sheets of paper together until the presses have to be stopped. It gathers on the yarns and threads in textile mills, knotting and tangling them, and is always in mischief.

It is easy enough to prove the presence of static electricity. Rub a bit of amber, glass, hard rubber or sealing wax with a silk handerchief or a piece of woolen cloth, and it will attract bits of paper and small particles of metal. When we stroke the cat's back this static electricity collects very rapidly. It snaps and crackles and flashes as it discharges between our fingers and the animal's fur. This display of static electricity is nothing more or less than a miniature thunder shower—without the rain.—From Harper's "Beginning Electricity," by Don Cameron Shafer.

Bells of Bruges.

The famous peal of bells in the belfry at Bruges is played on the principle of a music box, with an enormous drum weighing 2,000 pounds. In the drum are 30,000 holes for brass pegs which touch the trackers and move the wires communicating with the bell hammers. The airs are changed once each year, but the drum must be wound up every two hours.

A TRIP TO THE MOON.

One Scientist at Least Thinks It Will Be Made Some Day.

Jules Verne was a scientific man, and many regard his fiction stories of submarine and aerial flight—which at the time they were published seemed wild dreams—as a serious prediction of what he believed would be accomplished. As a matter of fact he did live to see the submarine an accepted arm of two navies, and the Wrights were well advanced toward success before he died. There remains his "Trip to the Moon," which seems absolutely impossible of accomplishment. Nevertheless, there are scientific men who dare to reach out into space and chart a pathway to other worlds.

One of these, M. Ernest Archdeacon, who ranks among the foremost authorities in France on aviation, predicts our present aviation machines, which at best could not encircle the earth in less than eight days, will be abandoned for air craft which will girdle the globe in sixty-six minutes. "All the peoples of the earth will then form a sole and single nation."

Man, insatiable in his ambition, is contemplating interplanetary flight, and M. Esnault Pelterie believes the vehicle will be a self propelled rocket (Verne again) with a speed of seven miles a second, which is estimated to be sufficient velocity to carry the projectile beyond the zone of terrestrial attraction. At this rate the moon would be reached in less than ten hours—assuming of course the vehicle was not melted long before by the heat generated in its terrific flight. Radium is suggested as a possible motive power.

The idea of interplanetary flight from our present viewpoint seems of course impossible. However, the submarine was 400 years in developing. M. Archdeacon says, "I am convinced that in a certain numer of centuries the inhabitants of all the planets will have made acquaintance with one another, and I foresee the day when a world's interplanetary congress will be held."—H. H. Windsor in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Homemade Plateau.

Very attractive disks for use under a vase of flowers, a pitcher of ice water or the punch bowl can be made at home at trifling expense by any woman who is in the least ingenious.

Have a piece of heavy glass cut in the shape of a hexagon, each side measuring about five inches. Get a small piece of cretonne having a figure about the same size. Lay the glass over it and tack in place by a small amount of glue along the edge. Bind the edge with gilt gimp about an inch wide. By sewing lightly at each corner it will stay in place. The cost of materials is as follows: One yard gimp, 25 cents; one-half yard of cretonne, 15 cents. The price of the glass varies, according to thickness.

Spend a few minutes to find out whether a thing is worth doing before you spend hours in doing it.

WHIMS OF THE AIR

Curious and Rapid Changes In the Velocity of the Wind.

HOLES IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

These Danger Spots, From the Aviators' Viewpoint, Are Born of the Almost Instantaneous Variations In the Force of the Aerial Currents.

Since man has provided himself with wings he has learned more astonishing things about the air than were dreamed of in his old philosophy. He has had to learn them in order to make traveling safe on his new aerial highway. The wind was almost a complete mystery until aeronauts began to make close acquaintance with its strange moods and vagaries. The startling experiences of aviators have stimulated the anemometrists—i. e., the wind measurers—to fresh investigations, which have had surprising results.

Consider, for instance, these things which have been found out by the Aerotechnic institute of the University of Paris:

If two anemometers (wind measurers) are placed side by side about seventy-two feet above the ground when a wind of from thirty-three to forty-eight feet per second is blowing the most remarkable differences in the velocity of the wind are observed. If the anemometers are only ten inches apart both usually show nearly the same wind velocity, but if the distance between them is increased to about thirty-two inches one will sometimes show a wind velocity of ten feet per second more rapid than that shown by the other. But this difference lasts only for an instant. If the distance between the anemometers is increased to twenty-three or twenty-four feet, the usual length of an aeroplane, the differences in the velocity of the wind shown by them are occasionally enormous, but of very brief duration. This must clearly produce a racking effect upon an aeroplane, which may be disastrous, for one end of it may for a second or so experience a resistance double that felt at the other end.

But this is by no means all. Not only does the wind vary in this capricious fashion at places a few feet or a few yards apart, but it varies with equal violence and suddenness at the same point, as is proved by fixing a single anemometer at a height of seventy-five or eighty feet above the ground and observing the successive changes in its indications of velocity. Thus it has been found that a wind whose average velocity was about thirty-eight feet per second maintained that velocity for as much as ten successive seconds and then in a second and a half dropped to less than fourteen feet per second, which it maintained during two seconds, after which in the course of half a second it sprang up to a velocity of fifty feet per second! It maintained the last mentioned velocity for only a single second.

In another case the velocity of the wind rose in three-quarters of a second from twenty-six and one-quarter feet to fifty-seven and one-half feet per second.

Considering these facts, it is no wonder that aviators meet with strange accidents by running into what they call "holes in the air," for the sustaining force of the air, on account of the sudden variations of the wind, may almost instantly lose half its value and then with equal suddenness recover, or more than recover, its former power. Such things enable any one to understand the peculiar perils that the aviator has to face. Even ordinary mortals know that the wind is capricious, but to the navigator of the air it becomes sometimes a very demon, or a legion of demons, whose eccentric gambolings are as uncontrollable as they are unexpected.

It took thousands of years for seamen to learn how to face with unflinching hearts the vagaries of the ocean waves and currents and for shipbuilders to devise vessels that could defy them, but it seems likely that we in a few decades shall have mastered the caprices of the atmosphere and have produced airships that will safely ride the wildest wind.

It is the advance of science that has given us the great advantage which we possess over our predecessors in overcoming nature's obstacles, but increase of knowledge would not have served us if there had been decrease of courage. That there has been no such decrease is proved every day by the daring feats of aviators.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Puzzled.

Bix—Can you lend me $5 for a month, old boy? Dix—What the deuce does a month old boy want with $5?—Boston Transcript.

There is nothing more frightful than ignorance in action.—Goethe.

Rosalind's Choice

She Could Not Be Bought.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The station platform was crowded with people waiting for the gates to open to admit them to the Boston express waiting down there on the tracks.

Rosalind Mereton, with a devoted cavalier on either side of her graceful little velvet clad form, caught a glimpse of her reflection in the narrow mirror of a slot machine, and the tired look vanished from her lustrous hazel eyes. Rosalind in a tip tilted little hat with a velvet strap under her round white chin, with a pink rose tucked under the brim, where two little brown curls dangled coquettishly, was an enchanting sight even to herself.

With a pale youth at either elbow Rosalind was safely piloted through the crowd and reluctantly released at the gate, through which she passed with a farewell smile that included them both. Dearly as they believed they loved the pretty little actress, there was no jealousy between them, because they had a common ground of fellowship—they were both acutely jealous of a third young man, Hanford Beeks, the millionaire, whose bouquet of violets and orchids nestled in the lace frills of Rosalind's coat.

The train left the city and went thundering out into the country toward the New Hampshire hills, where Rosalind had been born. She was going there to spend a few days. The stock company of which she was a member was undergoing the throes of reorganization before going out on the road, and there was something that Rosalind wanted to think over in the quiet of the country.

Hanford Beeks wanted to marry her. She pined for the happiness that she was sure must be attained when one had millions of dollars to spend upon pleasure. She saw in her mind's eye the old red farmhouse transformed into a beautiful mansion set in the

BENJAMIN TOLD HER, HIS EYES STUDYING HER FACE.

midst of a formal garden, while her father and mother rode luxuriously in costly motorcars. Gone would be the ancient surrey and the fat white horse, Becky, who had drawn them to church each Sunday every year within Rosalind's recollection. Riches and ease would follow her beloved parents the rest of their days if she married Hanford Beeks. How glad they would be, too, to have her give up the profession which she had adopted after a brief summer's acquaintance with some actresses who were summering in Putwold.

Because of her ignorance of the world and its evil ways Rosalind had brushed aside all tempting pleasures and thrown herself into her work, for which she possessed some talent. But she was weary of it. Unknown to herself, the call of her blood was for those simple domestic duties which a long line of Puritan ancestors had nobly fulfilled.

But this offer of Hanford Beeks! He was a splendid type of young American, and he was honest in his desire to make Rosalind happy. She had been dazzled by his proposal, and she had begged for time.

There was one obstacle in the way, she didn't love Hanford Beeks.

The dining car was attached at Springfield, and Rosalind slipped off her coat and went to dinner. There was just one available seat in the crowded car, and that was at a table where sat a solitary young man.

A waiter drew out her chair and handed her the menu card. Rosalind lifted her eyes in one swift appraising glance of the man who was calmly eating his soup. She had not noticed him at first beyond the fact that he had arisen and sat down after she had been seated.

It was a homely countenance, rugged and strong as her own New Hampshire hills, with steady gray eyes and dark hair that was rusty red at the ends. It was the face of a man who would and could do things, who might surmount obstacles. His big brown hands were capable too. Rosalind looked him over from the crown of his well brushed head to the shoulders of his perfectly fitting gray coat. He was immaculate. Yet the last time Rosalind had seen him he had been garbed in blue overalls, and a ragged straw hat had been tossed on the back of his head. He had been loading corn stalks on a farm wagon the very day she left Putwold to go on the stage.

"How do you do, Ben?" asked Rosalind demurely.

Benjamin Hall looked up quickly and stared at Rosalind. His first careless glance at her entrance had seen nothing save the crown and brim of the tip tilted hat. He had not looked under it because he rather thought girls were a bore, all save one.

"Rosie! Rosie Mereton!" he gasped, holding out one of the big brown hands.

"Ben, do you mean that you didn't recognize me?" asked Rosalind, with tears in her eyes, because it was so good to see a face from home once more. "Are you going home?"

"I am. And you are, too?" he asked eagerly, his eyes never once leaving her lovely face.

"Yes, just for the week end. Tell me where you have been and what you have been doing," answered Rosalind, feeling an odd embarrassment in Benjamin Hall's presence.

Benjamin told her, his eyes studying her face as if he would read in its clear openness some record of the three years since they had parted.

He told her that he had left Putwold a few months after her own departure. The death of his parents had left him free to start life anew. He had sold some woodland and had rented the homestead to strangers. He had gone west and bought an interest in a mine which his uncle controlled. He had prospered. He was going back to Putwold. He was going back to the land which his ancestors had tilled.

"I'm homesick for the farm," he told her. "I've been west, and I've studied the way they do things out there, and I shall know how to make it pay. Now tell me about yourself, Rosie."

Rosalind told him briefly. There seemed so little to tell in her narrow life of hard work.

"And you are going back?" he asked.

"Yes, I suppose so," said Rosalind, flushing warmly.

"Is this true?" asked Benjamin quietly as he took a newspaper clipping from his notebook and gave it to her.

Rosalind read it with down bent head: "It is rumored that Miss Rosalind Mereton, the lovely little ingenue in the popular comedy, 'Lavender Flowers,' is soon to wed one of our most energetic young millionaires."

"Is it true, Rosie?" asked Benjamin.

Rosalind shook her head.

"No, not yet," she said impulsively, and then blushed scarlet at her self betrayal.

Benjamin looked at the violets and orchids at her breast and sighed sharply. He had hoped to be in time to offer Rosalind many things, but he was too late. He wondered fiercely what sort of chap this man was. Did Rosalind love him or was she dazzled by the millions? Who could blame her? he asked himself fiercely.

Adroitly he changed the subject, and when the meal was over he accompanied Rosalind back to her seat in the day coach. Sitting there beside her with the rugged scenery of New Hampshire blurring into the dusk, Benjamin felt a growing confidence in himself. He was earning his own bills; he was on his own ground, and the girl he had always loved was beside him, wearing another man's orchids, perhaps half promised to this rich man.

"Rosalind," he said suddenly, "are you engaged to this man?"

"No," said Rosalind quickly.

"Do you expect to be?" he demanded bluntly.

"He has asked me," admitted Rosalind.

"Do you love him?" went on Benjamin relentlessly.

Rosalind hesitated. She wondered, because she felt no anger against Benjamin and his questioning.

His hand touched her arm, her hand, and held it warmly.

"Do you love this man, Rosalind?" he asked quietly.

Rosalind looked up into the gray eyes and, looking, could not withdraw her gaze.

"No, no, no!" she said intensely.

"Ah, Rosalind, I have always loved you," he said chokingly.

"And I, oh, Ben, I believe I have. That's why I've longed for Putwold and the old farm, and father and mother will be so glad, and, Ben, some one will see you!"

"I don't care," said Ben boldly. "The whole world can know how happy I am in winning the girl I love!"

And he kissed Rosalind.

"Did you send word to your mother that you were coming?" he asked as they neared Putwold.

"Yes. Won't they be surprised to see us together, you and I, old playmates?" asked Rosalind gleefully.

Ben bent down suddenly and pressed his cheek against hers. "Rosalind, you are sure—sure that you won't regret the money and the motorcars and yachts and everything that this man has offered you? I've heard he is a splendid fellow," he added generously.

"Sure, Ben," said Rosalind steadily. "There was one thing lacking and that was love. We can never be poor with that blessing."

The train came to a standstill, and Rosalind peered from the window an instant.

"Ben," she cried breathlessly, "there's father and mother, and they're driving old Becky. How dear they all look!"

So the train rumbled on after bringing back to Putwold village two of her children who had gone out into the world to seek wealth and happiness only to come home and find it there after all.

AN AID TO MEMORY.

Merely Make an Appointment with Your Subconscious Mind.

You have often read that if you want to awaken at a certain hour in the morning you have only to impress your subconscious mind with that hour upon retiring and you will awaken at the appointed time without difficulty. Perhaps you have tried the experiment and been successful.

I have discovered a way by which the method can be extended and made still more successful.

Supposing you want to remind yourself of something of importance that you need to do early on the following day. You might write it down and put the memorandum under your watch or fasten it to the pincushion on your dresser, but it is a bother to have to use a mechanical memory tickler for such a purpose. It is like using crutches to walk with. What is your memory good for if it needs bolstering up constantly by this sort of expedient? You can teach your memory better habits.

Here is the way: Say to your subconscious mind at night, "When I am putting on my shoes in the morning I shall remember that I am to do so and so," describing the thing you wish to recall to mind.

By connecting your affirmation with a specific act like putting on your shoes you give the mind a sort of peg to hang the mental record on, and you will find the results will be more positive. Of course you can if you wish substitute any other act connected with the morning activities for that of putting on your shoes. The important thing is to make your affirmation positive and specific by connecting it with some act that you perform every morning.

You see, you are making an appointment with your subconscious mind to meet you at a certain place with certain reminders, and it is very necessary that the meeting place should be a familiar one and clearly understood. It should stand out sharply in the impression you give your subconscious mind, and then the recollection will be correspondingly sharp and clear. The more familiar and common the act with which you hitch up the affirmation the better.—William E. Towne in Nautilus.

PROBLEMS OF CIVILIZATION.

We Are Too Stupid and Narrow to Solve Them, Says Shaw.

We are a stupid people, and we are a bad looking people. We are ugly, we have narrow minds and we have bad manners. A great deal of that is due to the effect of being brought up in a society of inequality. I know perfectly well what happened to myself.

I can remember one of my earliest experiences in life was my father finding me playing with a certain little boy in the street and telling me I was not to play with that little boy, giving me to understand that he was a very inferior and objectionable kind of little boy. I had not found him so. I asked my father, "Why?" He said, "His father keeps a shop." I said to my father, "Well, but you keep a mill." Therefore my father pointed out to me that he sold things wholesale and that this little boy's father sold things retail, and that consequently there was between me and that boy a gulf which could never be respectably bridged.

When you are brought up, as you inevitably are in a society like ours, with that sort of blasphemy being continually dinned into your ears; when you are taught to be unsocial at every point and brought up to be unsocial, then any little chance that your natural endowments at your birth may have left you of being able to grapple with the enormous problems of our modern civilization—problems that demand from you the largest scope of mind, the most unhesitating magnanimity, the most sacred recognition of your spiritual and human equality with every person in the nation—is utterly destroyed. That is why I doubt whether these problems can be solved by us, brought up in that way. To solve them you need a new sort of human being.—George Bernard Shaw in the Metropolitan Magazine.

Quick Justice.

There is scarcely any crime in New Zealand, largely because they make a strenuous effort there to arrest, try, convict, hang and bury a criminal within two weeks of the commission of his crime, if this be murder, or, if not a hanging offense, to get him as quickly as possible into a disagreeable prison, where he will have to work hard and fare upon bread and water.—New York World.

A Bald Venus.

The ancient Romans at one time knew a Venus the Bald. The goddess was worshiped by that name in a particular temple after the invasion of the Gauls, the reason assigned for this strange fact in antiquity having been that the brave women of Rome cut off their hair to make bowstrings for the city's defense.

It Certainly Was.

"Well," said a farmer to an Irishman who was employed on his farm, "I hear that you had a lively little encounter with the bull yesterday. Who came off best?"

"Sure, your honor," said Pat, "it was a toss up."—London Telegraph.

His Only Chance.

Mother (crossly) Tommy, haven't I told you you must not talk when I am talking? Tommy—But, mamma, you won't let me stay up after you go to bed!—London Sketch.

Poetic.

"Who is that man over there—the one counting his fingers?"

"That's Blobbs, the poet. But he isn't counting his fingers. He's counting his feet."—Judge.

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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913 have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913 at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 P. M. an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after the First Monday in January Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Bell's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Mateo, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th, at City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First Installment Taxes Delinquent, November 24, 1913, 6 p. m.

Address all communications regarding State and County Taxes to

A. McSWEENEY,
County Tax Collector, San Mateo County
REDWOOD CITY, CAL.

10-11-tf

DON'T ADVERTISE if you do not want business. Watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, has been duly made, certified and delivered to me for the collection of City Taxes appearing thereon:—

1. That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one half the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the second Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one half be not paid before the last Monday in April next, at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto, five percent will be added to the amount thereof.

2. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable. That the taxes on all personal property unsecured by real property, are due and payable between the second Monday in October and the last Monday in November.

PAYMENT OF TAXES may be made at the time herein specified, at the office of the TAX COLLECTOR, 310 LINDEN AVENUE, in the City of South San Francisco.

South San Francisco, October 4, 1913.

HENRY W. KNEESE,
Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector of the City of South San Francisco.

10-25-tf

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Master Arthur Droge, of Napa, is now visiting Max Mueldner in Huntington Park.

Died — In Lomita Park, December 23d, at the home of his son, J. J. Anderson, aged 68 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Steckes, recently of San Francisco, moved this week into Mr. Korbis house in San Bruno Park.

Mrs. Jack Ryder and infant son Robert came up from Pacific Grove to spend the Xmas holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grady of third addition.

Word has been received by friends that little Henry Zitch is very seriously ill in San Francisco. Mr. Zitch and family formerly lived in third addition, San Bruno.

A Mrs. Schramm of Lomita Park boasts of clearing $36 in eggs from nine hens in the last ten months. The rest of the community would like to have a few hens as prolific as these.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ryan and family, who had the misfortune to lose their home and all the furnishings in the last Belle Air Park fire, have started housekeeping again in the house formerly owned by Mrs. Andrews of San Bruno Park.

Mr. Voltz, of Lomita Park, received word of the death of his brother in San Francisco. This is the third death in the family in less than a play and One brother found in the bay about three months ago.

We are given to understand that Frank E. Smith has entered the undertaking profession, having acquired an interest in the old established California Undertaking Co. of 924 Fillmore street, San Francisco. A branch will be run in San Bruno under the same name at his home. Advt.

Miss Mae Grady arrived home last Wednesday morning for a two weeks' vacation. This is Miss Grady's first trip home in two years, as she is with the Harry Cleaveland Opera Troupe on a tour of the north and Canada. The company is now in Portland and Miss Grady will jofn them in two weeks a leading lady in a new play.

The Rinehart Lumber Co. met with all kinds of luck in hauling lumber out from San Francisco for the new houses in fourth addition. The first load stuck in the mud on San Fellipe avenue and the second, third and fourth loads came to the same fate. After working and coaxing their horses from noon until dark they finally left the loads in the road and went back to San Francisco, and the next morning came out. Taking off part of each load they managed to arrive at the corner of San Fellipe and Elm avenues. One cottage is already started and promises to be a pretty, modern one.

Live where the sun always shines and there is no fog. Why pay rent when the same amount of money will buy the house for you? Just a small payment down. $200 down will buy a 7-room house and lot. $10 down, balance $10 month, buys 2 lots, no interest. $750 cash buys 5-room house and lot. $100 down buys 3-room house and lot. $350 buys lot on business street, bargain, on time. A postal card will receive prompt attention. Also houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, very reasonable. Take San Mateo car, get off at San Bruno crossing. L. M. Pfluger, real estate office. Advt.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.

Preaching by the pastor 11:00 a. m.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45

Quality of Humor.

A famous definition of the quality of humor is this: "For this humor is an adjunct divine; it is a value of life; it makes for greater things than clean laughter from the lungs. It is the root of tolerance, the proof of patience; it suffers long and is kind; serves to tune each little life harmony with the world harmony about it; keeps the heart of man sweet, his soul modest. And at the end, when the light thickens and the mesh grows tight, humor can shape the suffering vigils of the sleepless, can soften pain, can brighten the ashy road to death."

BATTLE RAGES AT OJINAGA

Casualties on Both Sides Are Heavy

A battle in which 5000 or more rebels sought to exterminate or drive across the United States border the northern division of the Mexican Federal army was waged around Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio, Tex.

For several days the opposing forces had been under fire and many were the dead and wounded on both sides. General Toribio Ortaga's rebel army, re-enforced by flanks to the right and left, kept steadily on the offensive, gaining and holding foot by foot the approaches to the Federal stronghold.

The Federal army, dazed and disorganized by the first puff of rebel smoke, clung to the trenches dug on the hillsides where they had decided to make a last stand.

Though whipped and maimed in the first rebel onslaught, which drove their outposts to cover, and though some of their wounded with deserters jumped into the river and waded waist deep to the American side, the Federals put up a plucky fight against insuperable odds.

Both the Federal and the rebel armies were without field hospital facilities, so that the wounded were left where they had fallen, stretched on the hills among the mesquite. No bullets came across the border.

That the federals [illegible] General Ortega surrender is improbable. [illegible] orders to execute the so-called volunteers and their commanders, General Pascual Orozco, Ynez Salazar, Antonio Rojas, Blas Orpinal, Lazaro Alanis and Roque Gomez. Eighteen hundred volunteers also come under the sentence of death imposed by order of General Villa.

That the Federals, with all their generals except perhaps General Francisco Castro, General Jose Mancilla and General Manuel Landa of the regulars, will be forced over to the United States in case of utter defeat, was thought on the American side to be most likely.

Disturbed conditions in Mexico have forced the National Railways of Mexico and its affiliated properties to default in the payment of interest due January 1st on bonds amounting to $111,000,000. E. N. Brown, president of the system, who made this announcement in New York, said that in lieu of the regular cash payments the companies would issue three-year 6 per cent notes. Semi-annual interest on the bond issues aggregates approximately $2,500,000. Until a few days ago it was thought that the coupons would be paid in cash.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Silk fabric, heavily impregnated with lead and tin salts, is being made in France for X-ray proof garments for doctors.

France and the greater part of Europe are experiencing the bitterest year end in a decade. Blizzards and floods have done great damage inland and gales of exceptional violence have ravaged the coasts. The cold has caused numerous deaths, and the suffering of the poor is intense.

Queen Mother Sophia of Sweden is dead in Stockholm, Sweden, in her 78th year. The late Queen Mother was a Princess of Nassau and was married at Wiesbaden to the late King Oscar II in June, 1857. The royal couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1907, just six months before King Oscar's death.

John D. Rockefeller has given $10,000 toward a $65,000 fund for a new building which the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society is trying to raise before January 1st. The total subscription to date was $52,263. The trustees and officers must get $12,737 more. If they fail they will lose the conditional gift of $10,000 from the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

Despite labor disturbances in Colorado, the interference of the Ohio floods last spring and a general complaint on the part of coal operators that they were unable to work their mines at full capacity because of shortages of labor, there was an increased production of coal in the United States in 1913 of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 tons, as compared with that of 1912.

The Japanese in the provinces of Aomori and Hokkaido are suffering from the worst famine since 1869. On account of the failure of the crops and fisheries thousands of persons are starving. Many parents are reported to be selling their daughters. Others are said to have been sold to foreign white slave dealers for shipment abroad. There have been runs on many of the Tokio banks, and the Government intends to appropriate $3,000,000 for the relief of the banks and the starving peasantry.

Army chaplains have formally undertaken the task of providing amusements for enlisted men, and Congress, at the instance of Secretary Garrison, is about to increase the usual allowance for post exchanges by a special allotment of $82,500. The will provide a fund of $1245 for each chaplain with which he is expe[illegible] a moving picture machine, slides and films, a large tent with folding chairs for the audience, and lighting apparatus, all with the design of giving the soldiers amusement.

Women who follow the advice of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, to offer "passive resistance" to the income tax law, lay themselves open to serious trouble with the Government, in the opinion of officials of the Treasury Department. Treasury officials point out that it is just as much a violation of the law to refuse to make returns to the collector as to refuse to pay the taxes after the assessment has been made. A fine of from $20 to $1000 is the penalty provided, and Treasury officials declare that they propose to enforce the law.

Drunkenness is responsible for 46 per cent of the cases of domestic unhappiness that have been tried in the Court of Domestic Relations during the last year, in Chicago, according to the annual report. The interfering mother-in-law caused troubles in only 6 per cent of the cases and the father-in-law in only 1 per cent. Other causes of family quarrels serious enough to reach court were: Immorality of husband, 12 per cent; immorality of wife, 2 per cent; ill-temper of husband, 3 per cent; ill-temper of wife, 3 per cent; immaturity, 4 per cent; laziness, 3 per cent; sickness, 1 per cent; other causes, 14 per cent.

Two great department stores of New York and one in Boston, an express company, a wholesale house and a private banking house run in conjunction with the department stores, all allied with and controlled by the Siegel Stores Corporation, of which Henry Siegel of New York is directing head and president, were placed in the hands of receivers through a suit instituted by the holding company in the Federal courts. None of the concerns, according to statements of counsel, is insolvent, and the action was taken to conserve their good-will, to rehabilitate and reorganize them. Curtailment of bank credit made receivership imperative. Their gross earnings heretofore have been estimated at $40,000,000 annually. The Chicago stores are not involved.

Gatun spillway, which regulates the levels of Gatun Lake, was opened a few days ago for the first time since June 27th. During the elapsed period the water had risen from 48.5 to 84.7 feet above sea level. While the maximum level the lake can attain is 87 feet, the water will not be allowed to go any higher at present because the diking of the low ridges forming the rim of the lake basin has not been completed. It has been planned to open one gate of the spillway for an hour or so each day to keep the water at the existing level. This process is to be utilized to rid the lake of the vast masses of swamp vegetation in it, commonly known as floating islands. These are to be towed to the spillway by a tug and then sent though the channel and out to sea.

Rev. Father Adolfe Vattuone, who arrived in New York from Ecuador recently on the Pastores, sailed for Italy with 200 vicuna skins, said to be worth $80,000. The skins will be presented to the Pope with the idea that they be sold for charity.

MRS. PANKHURST.

Latest Picture of Leader of English Militant Suffragettes.

PACT MADE TO CHECK OUR COMMERCE

Great Britain and Germany in Alliance Against U. S.

Information has reached Washington that Great Britain and Germany have entered into an offensive and defensive commercial alliance against the United States. These two powers, according to information received at Washington, are operating under an agreement that is designed to check the growth of American commerce in every market in which it competes with German and British interests.

It is understood that this Government has instituted an inquiry through diplomatic channels to determine just how far reaching is the scope and purpose of this Anglo-German alliance.

Two recent developments bearing on American trade are said to point conclusively to the existence of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany to resist to the utmost the endeavors of this country to broaden and extend its foreign markets.

The first was the refusal of Great Britain and Germany to participate in the exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915. The second was the abandonment by the National City Company of New York of its plan to establish a big branch bank in the Argentine Republic.

The statement is made in quarters close to the State Department that the people of England and Germany are not apprised of the alliance thus effected by their governments.

With a new currency law which has a provision authorizing the establishment of foreign branches by American national banks it is expected that the contest between financial interests of the United States and those of Great Britain and Germany will be renewed.

CALUMET INQUIRY WITNESSES DIFFER

Possible identification of the man who started the Christmas eve catastrophe by shouting "Fire" in a crowded hall at Calumet, Mich., was the forecast by O. N. Hilton, chief of counsel of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Hilton asked that the Coroner's inquest into the tragedy of seventy-two deaths be adjourned, stating that he desired to produce several witnesses who claimed they could identify the man.

Again the greater part of the evidence was that the cry of fire came from within the hall. Three of the thirty or more witnesses examined claimed to have seen a Citizens' Alliance button on the man, making five of half a hundred persons questioned in the two days of the inquest who made this statement. Several asserted they saw the man who cried fire, but most of them said they had seen no pin. He was seen, however, in all parts of the hall, and there were half a score descriptions of the man.

Uncompromising adherence to their determination never by direct or indirect means to recognize the Western Federation of Miners was pronounced by mine managers of the copper strike district.

The detailed figures obtained from both sides found the opposing claims as wide apart as the poles. The employers said there were less than 3000 actual strikers left in the district, but union headquarters furnished statistics showing that weekly strike benefits are being paid to 10,429 men. Both sides agreed that about 2500 men have left the district since the trouble began, July 23rd.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst of New York has been appointed a member of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee by Governor Glynn. There will be fifteen members, thirteen of whom have been chosen.

No appropriation for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco has yet been voted by the French Parliament. The cause of the delay is understood to be the bill drawn up by Thomas Ewing, United States Commissioner of Patents, which is pending before the United States Senate, and is intended to amend the Kahn act for the protection of the models and designs of exhibitors passed by Congress in September. Influential members of the budget committee of both French chambers express themselves as disposed to wait to see what the American Congress is going to do with the Ewing bill before taking into consideration the desire of the French Government to have an initial allowance of $500,000 or $[illegible]00,000 voted by the French Parliament. The Foreign Office has received assurances from both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that no Congressional legislation will meet with their approval which changes essentially the September law. While these assurances are said to satisfy completely the French Cabinet, the feeling in the budget committees of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate is in favor of postponing action until all ground for distrust has been removed.

Protecting the Table Polish.

A practical way of protecting a highly polished table from the ravages of the hot teapot is to lay a folded napkin on the table and over this place a small embroidered doily.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

DECIDUOUS FRUITS: Apples, per box: Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, $1.50@berg, 4-tier, $1.50@1.75; do, 4½-tier, $1.25@1.50; Bellflower, 3½-tier, $1.65@1.75; do, 4-tier, $1.65@1.75; do, 4½-tier, $1.25@1.40; Rhode Islan Greenings, 4-tier, $1.25@1.35; do, 4½-tier, $1; Delaware Reds, 4-tier, $1.[illegible]@1.40; do 4½-tier, $1.15@1.25; Hoover, 4-tier, $1.25@1.50; do, 4½-tier, [illegible]@1.25; Baldwin, 3½ and 4-tier, $1.[illegible]@1.50; do, 4½-tier, $1.00@1.15; Lady Apples, $1.50@3. Oregon Apples—Extra fancy Spitzenbergs, $2@2.50; do, fancy, $1.75@2; do, choice, $1.40@1.65; Jonathan, $1.50@1.75; Ben Davis, $1.50@1.75; Baldwins, $1.75@1.85; Black Twigs, $1.60@1.75.

CITRUS FRUITS—Per box: Lemons, standard, $2.50@3.50; choice, $4.50@5; fancy, $5.50@6.25; Lemonettes, $1.50@2.75; Grapefruit, seedless, $3@4; Limes, per case, $3.50@4.50. Oranges, per box. New Navels, fancy, $2.25@2.50; do, choice, $1.25@2.25; sweated stock, $1.50@2.25; Tangerines, $1.50@2; do, crates, $1@1.25; Mandarins, $1.25@1.50.

POTATOES—Per cental: Delta Whites, 75c@$1; do, fancy, $1@1.20; Oregon Burbanks, 85c@$1.50; Idaho, $1.10@1.20; Sweets, $1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—Per cental: Silverskins, $2.20@2.35; on street, 25c higher; Oregon, $2.50@2.60.

VEGETABLES — Tomatoes, southern, per crate, 35c@$1; String Beans, per pound, 6@12½c; Lima, per pound, 3@6c; Peas, 7@12c per pound, Cauliflower, per dozen, 40@60c; Peppers, per pound, southern, Bell, 3@4c; Chile, 1½@2½c; Egg Plant, southern, per pound, 3@6c; Rhubarb, $1@1.75 per box; Cabbage, $1.25@1.50 per cental; Squash, Summer, per box, $1.25@1.75; do, Cream, 50@75c; Hubbard, per sack, 70@75c; do, Marrowfat, 65@75c; Sprouts, 4@5c per pound; Mushrooms, per pound, natural, 5@10c; buttons, 12½@15c; Carrots, per sack, 55@65c; Celery, large crates, $1.50@2; do, small crates, $1@1.25; Garlic, per pound, 7@10c; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box of 2½ dozen, $1.50@2; do, L. A. lugs, 90c@$1.25; Lettuce, per small crate, $1.50@2.25.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, $20@21; No. 1 Wheat and Wheat and Oat, $17@18; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, $14@16; choice Tame Oat, $17@18; other Tame Oat, $14@16; Barley, $12@15; Wild Oat, $13@15; Stock Hay, $10@11.50; Alfalfa, $12@16; Straw, per bale, 50@90c.

FEED—Per ton: Bran, $24@24.50 for white, and $22@23 for red; Middlings, $29@32; Shorts, $25@26; Rolled Barley, $27@28; Corn Meal, $42.50@43.50; Cracked Corn, $42.50@43.50; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, $17.50; do, in small lots, $18.50.

MEAL—Per ton: Oilcake, 20-ton lots, $33; 10 tons, $33.50; 5 tons, $34; less than 5 tons, $34.50; Cocoanut, carload lots, $27.50; do, 10 tons, $27.50; do, 5 tons, $28; do, small lots, $28.50.

POULTRY—Per pound; California Fryers, 20@22c; old Roosters, 12c; do, young, 18@19c; Hens, 15@16c; Eastern Hens, 16@18c; do, young stock, 17@21c. Per dozen: California Hens, medium, $4.50@5.50; do, extra, $6@10; old Roosters, $4@4.50; young Roosters, $6.50@7.50; do, full-grown, $8@9; Fryers, $5@6; Broilers, $3@4; Ducks, old, $4@6; do, young, $7@9; Pigeons, $1.50; do, Squabs, $2.50@3; Eastern Hens, $7@11, according to size; Geese, per pair, $2@3; Turkeys, per pound, young, 19@21c; do, old, 17@20c.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, $2@2.50; Belgian Hares, $4@6; do, wild, $2.50@2.75; Geese, White, $2@3; do, Gray, $4@5; Brant, large, $3@4; do, small, $2@2.50; Canvasback, $5@6; Mallard, $4@5; Sprig, $3@5; Widgeon, $2.50@3; Spoonbill, $2@2.50; Blackjack, $2@2.50; Bluebills, $2@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 29½c; Eggs, 53c.

THE ENTERPRISE
SUPPLEMENT

VOL. XXI. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914. NO. 1.

ORDINANCE NO. 268

ORDINANCE NO. 268 OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DIVIDING SAID COUNTY OF SAN MATEO INTO ELECTION PRECINCTS AND ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION NO. 1

The County of San Mateo is hereby divided into 54 precincts, to be known and designated as follows:

Belmont Precinct, Burlingame Precinct No. 1, Burlingame Precinct No. 2, Burlingame Precinct No. 3, Burlingame Precinct No. 4, Burlingame Precinct No. 5, Burlingame Precinct No. 6, Burlingame Precinct No. 7, Colma Precinct No. 1, Colma Precinct No. 2, Daly City Precinct No. 1, Daly City Precinct No. 2, Daly City Precinct No. 3, Daly City Precinct No. 4, Daly City Precinct No. 5, Denniston Precinct, Granada Precinct, Half Moon Bay Precinct, Hillsborough Precinct, La Honda Precinct, Lomita Park Precinct, Menlo Park Precinct No. 1, Menlo Park Precinct No. 2, Millbrae Precinct, Pescadero Precinct, Portola Precinct, Purissima Precinct, Redwood City Precinct No. 1, Redwood City Precinct No. 2, Redwood City Precinct No. 3, Redwood City Precinct No. 4, Redwood City Precinct No. 5, San Bruno Precinct No. 1, San Bruno Precinct No. 2, San Bruno Precinct No. 3, San Carlos Precinct, San Gregorio Precinct, San Mateo Precinct No. 1, San Mateo Precinct No. 2, San Mateo Precinct No. 3, San Mateo Precinct No. 4, San Mateo Precinct No. 5, San Mateo Precinct No. 6, San Mateo Precinct No. 7, San Mateo Precinct No. 8, San Mateo Precinct No. 9, San Mateo Precinct No. 10, San Pedro Precinct, South San Francisco Precinct No. 1, South San Francisco Precinct No. 2, South San Francisco Precinct No. 3, Steele Precinct, Visitacion Precinct, Woodside Precinct.

SECTION NO. 9

Burlingame Precinct No. 7

Burlingame Precinct No. 7 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the southerly boundary line of the A. M. Easton 560.45-acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hillsborough, at a point distant thereon Three Hundred and Fifty (350) feet, at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence northwesterly and parallel to Vancouver Avenue to a point where the easterly line of Easton Drive would intersect said last-mentioned line if said Easton Drive were extended southerly Three Hundred and Forty-nine and twenty-five one-hundredths (349.25) feet; thence in a northerly direction on and along said easterly line of Easton Drive to a point One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet at right angles with Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Easton Drive and running parallel with said Vancouver Avenue to a point of intersection formed by Adeline Drive, if extended southeasterly to intersect said line parallel to Vancouver Avenue; thence at right angles and in a northeasterly direction One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet to the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Vancouver Avenue and following along the southwesterly line of Adeline Drive to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as "El Camino Real"); thence following along the southwesterly line of the main County Road to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 10, Block 50, of the Easton Addition; thence at a right angle on and across said main County Road to the northeasterly line of said Main County Road to a point of intersection formed by the southeasterly line of the D. O Mills tract and the northeasterly line of said main County Road; thence on a northerly direction on and along said D. O. Mills tract to a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Section Twelve (12) Township Four (4) South, Range Five (5) West, if said Section line was extended southerly to intersect said line and the southeasterly line of said D. O. Mills tract; thence due north along the said westerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Two, Eleven and Twelve (1-2-11-12); thence easterly along said northerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Six, Seven and Twelve (1-6-7-12); thence southerly along the easterly line of said Section Twelve (12) one-half mile; thence due west to a point that is due north from a point where the dividing line between the First and Second Townships of San Mateo County intersects the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence due south to said point where said Township line intersects said line of said right of way; thence southwesterly along said Township line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 10

Colma Precinct No. 1

Colma Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point of the easterly line of Mission Road, where said line is intersected by the easterly extension of the southerly line of Orange Avenue; thence westerly along said line of Orange Avenue and the extension thereof to a point on the easterly line of the Rancho Laguna de la Merced; thence due north to a point where said easterly boundary of said Rancho intersects the dividing line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco; thence westerly along said dividing line to the Pacific Ocean; thence southerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Section 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the Northwesterly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of Rancho to the dividing line between said Burri Burri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the most westerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13 acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13 acre tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence in a straight line northwesterly to the most southerly corner of the Baden Company's 374.38 acre tract; thence northerly and northeasterly along the boundary of said Baden Company's tract to the most southerly corner of the J. L. Flood 530.21 acre tract; thence northwesterly and northeasterly along the boundary of said J. L. Flood tract to the most westerly corner of the H. Cowell Estate 104.61 acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly boundary line of the said H. Cowell Estate tract and the extension of said boundary of said H. Cowell Estate tract northeasterly to the easterly line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence Northwesterly and northerly along said side of said road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 11

Colma Precinct No. 2

Colma Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southeasterly along the said northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho to the northwesterly line of the City Limits of South San Francisco; thence southwesterly along said City Limits to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence northwesterly along said line of said County Road to its intersection with the westerly extension of the southerly line of Thiers Street; thence easterly along said extension and along the said southerly line of Thiers Street to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 12

Daly City Precinct No. 1

Daly City Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included in the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northerly boundary line of San Mateo County; thence along said County line to the easterly limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along said city limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Sub-division; thence easterly along said boundary line of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the center line of Green Avenue; thence northerly along said center line of said Green Avenue to the center line of the aforesaid Mission Road; thence northeasterly along said center line of the Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 13

Daly City Precinct No. 2

Daly City Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described line, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Green Street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Green Street to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Sub-division; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said southerly and southwesterly boundary lines of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the aforesaid Mission Road; thence due north to the center line of San Jose Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of said San Jose Avenue to the north boundary line of San Mateo Coounty; thence due east along said County boundary line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 14

Daly City Precinct No. 3

Daly City Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of San Jose Avenue intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of San Jose Avenue to the center line of Mission Road; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Los Angeles Avenue; thence westerly along the center line of said Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof westerly to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence northerly along said limits to the County line; thence east along said County line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 15

Daly City Precinct No. 4

Daly City Precinct No. 4 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Los Angeles Avenue intersects the center line of Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly along said limits to a point where said limits would be intersected by the westerly extension of the center line of Vista Avenue; thence easterly along said extension of said center line of Vista Avenue and along said center line of said Vista Avenue to the center line of Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence northerly along said center line of said Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 16

Daly City Precinct No. 5

Daly City Precinct No. 5 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Vista Avenue intersects the center line of the main County Road, also known as Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Vista Avenue and the westerly extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly, easterly, southerly, and easterly along said westerly and southerly limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly line of the Crocker Tract Sub-division; thence along said southerly line of Crocker Tract Sub-division in a general northwesterly direction to the center line of the main County Road; thence southwesterly on and along said center line of said main County Road to point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 22

Lomita Park Precinct

Lomita Park Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines:

BEGINNING at the northeast corner of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., and running thence southerly one mile; thence westerly to a point on the northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence northwesterly on and along said northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho to a point where said Rancho line is crossed by the westerly line of the right-of-way of the United Railroads, said point being on the northwesterly line of the Marino Vista Park tract; thence northwesterly on and along said westerly line of said right-of-way of the United Railroads to the southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract; thence southeasterly on and along said southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the most westerly line of the 73.63 acre tract, property of J. Dielmann and G. H. Buck; thence southeasterly on and along the northeasterly boundary of the Capuchino Land Company's tract to the northwesterly line of the R. L. Coleman 138.25 acre tract; thence southwesterly on and along said boundary of said R. L. Coleman tract to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the said Capuchino Land Company's tract to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's tract and continuing on said course to the northeasterly line of the main County road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northwesterly on and along said side of said road to the dividing line between the Lomita Park Tract and the San Bruno Park Tract; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly line of said Lomita Park Tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence crossing the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point on the easterly line of said railroad; thence northwesterly along the said easterly line of said Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence due east to the most easterly corner of Section 1, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, and the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 25

Millbrae Precinct

Millbrae Precinct shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the northeasterly corner of Section 11, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M. on the City Limits of the Town of Burlingame; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said City Limits to a point on the southerly boundary line of A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hillsborough, at a point distant thereof 350 feet at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence southwesterly along the said southerly line of the A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract to a large prominent rock, said rock being the southeasterly corner of the Buri Buri Rancho, also the northwesterly corner of the San Mateo Rancho; thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Felix Rancho; thence due west along the northerly line of the Felix Rancho to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly, westerly, southerly and in a general southeasterly direction along the westerly line of the Felix Rancho to the southerly line of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence west along said Township line to the easterly line of the Rancho Corral de Tierra; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Rancho to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence west along the northerly line of said Rancho to the southeast corner of fractional Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 6 West; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Section 26 to the northeast corner thereof; thence west in a straight line to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly boundary line of said Rancho to its intersection with the easterly line of the lands of R. G. Sneath; thence northerly along the easterly line of the said R. G. Sneath's lands to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13 acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the said last mentioned tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of the said tract to the most easterly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said tract to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35 acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 275 acre tract and D. O. Mills 315.75 acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company 484.97 acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly to the most southerly corner of the J. F. C. Ludeman 72.64 acre tract; thence northwesterly to the northwesterly corner of the J. Dielmann and G. H. Buck 73.63 acre tract; thence northeasterly on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said Capuchino Land Company tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of Lomita Park Tract to the westerly line of the right-of-way of the United Railroads; thence southeasterly on and along the said line of said right-of-way to a point on the east boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho, said point being the northwesterly boundary line of the Marino Vista Tract; thence southeasterly on and along the easterly line of said Buri Buri Rancho to a point on the southerly boundary line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 5 West; thence easterly to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 34

San Bruno Precinct No. 1

San Bruno Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the most northerly corner of the 108 acre tract formerly known as the John Lennon Tract, now the property of the Henry Cowell Estate, said corner being where the northwesterly line of said tract intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as the Mission Road); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said John Lennon Tract and the Flood and Mackay 461.99 acre tract to the most westerly corner of said Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southerly along the southwesterly line of said Flood and Mackay Tract to a point on the northwesterly line of the E. W. Burr 377.53 acre tract; thence westerly and southerly along the northwesterly and westerly line of said Burr Tract to the most westerly corner of the Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13 acre tract; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13 acre tract to the most westerly corner thereof, said point being in the northern boundary line between the San Pedro and Buri Buri Ranchos; thence southeasterly and along the westerly line of said tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the southerly and easterly line of said tract to a point in the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35 acre tract; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills Tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 378.25 acre tract and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 315.75 acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly and along the southeasterly line of D. O. Mills 315.75 acre tract and southeasterly line of the San Bruno Park 4th Addition Tract to a point on the westerly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northerly along the said westerly line of said main County Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 35

San Bruno Precinct No. 2

San Bruno Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is intersected by the northeasterly extension of the northwesterly line of the Lomita Park tract; thence northwesterly and along said easterly line of the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township Line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the County boundary line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence northwesterly and along the said County boundary line to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80 acre tract; running thence due west along the northern section line of Sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 in Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of said San Bruno Road 38 chains, more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the 5th Addition to San Bruno Park, if extended northeasterly, would intersect said easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly on and along the northwesterly line of said 4th Addition to San Bruno Park and along the southerly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to the northeasterly corner of the lands of the New California Jockey Club (known as Tanforan Park); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Tanforan Park to the southwesterly line of the said main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of said road to the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of San Bruno Avenue to the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co.; thence southeasterly along line of said right of way to the point of beginning.

AND IN ADDITION THERETO the following described land and territory: BEGINNING at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., said point being 150 feet north of the granite monument set 10 chains north of section corner common to Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Co; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east, 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due west to a point that is 50 feet westerly at right angles to the southerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 36

San Bruno Precinct No. 3

San Bruno Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the main County Road intersects the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence southeasterly along said center line of said main County Road to the northwesterly line of Lomita Park; thence northeasterly along said northwesterly line of Lomita Park and the extension thereof to the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said line of right of way to the center line of said San Bruno Avenue; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 49

San Pedro Precinct

San Pedro Precinct shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the shore line of the Pacific Ocean where the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho intersects said shore line; thence northerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Sections 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the northwesterly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of said Rancho to the dividing line between said Buri Buri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the point where the southeasterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 133 acre tract intersects said dividing line; thence southerly along the southeasterly boundary line of the said 133 acre tract and along the easterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 1029.27 acre tract to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly boundary line of said San Pedro Rancho to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 50

South San Francisco Precinct No. 1

South San Francisco Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the northwesterly line of the city limits of South San Francisco intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road; thence along said line of said city limits in a general northeasterly and easterly direction to a point where the said line is intersected by the northeasterly extension of Olive Avenue, as shown on the map of South San Francisco; thence on and along said extension of said center line of Olive Avenue on and along said center line of Olive Avenue to the center line of Armor Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along center line of Armor Avenue to the center line of Linden Avenue; thence southerly on and along center line of Linden Avenue to the center line of Grand Avenue; thence northwesterly on and along the center line of Grand Avenue and the extension thereof to the southwesterly line of the main County Road and the said city limits of South San Francisco; thence northwesterly on and along said line of city limits to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 51

South San Francisco Precinct No. 2

South San Francisco Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly boundary line of the 440.91 acre tract of land of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company where the center line of Olive Avenue in the City of South San Francisco intersects the same, and running thence along the northerly boundary line of Peck's Subdivision of South San Francisco to the easterly line of San Bruno Road; running thence northeasterly along the easterly line of San Bruno Road to the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 of Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due east along the northerly line of Lots numbered 17 and 18 of said section 15 and along the northerly line of lots numbers 24, 23 and 22 of Section 14, and to the center of Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo; thence running southerly along the said line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80 acre tract of land of said Section 36; running thence due west along the north section line of sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 of said Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of the San Bruno Road 38 chains more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the Fifth Addition to San Bruno Park, if extended northeasterly would intersect the said easterly line of the said San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of the Fifth Addition of San Bruno Park and the southeasterly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the center line of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northerly and northeasterly along said center line of said Southern Pacific Railroad Company to a point where said center line is intersected by the center line of Linden Avenue; thence northerly on and along said center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of Armour Avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of said Armour Avenue to the center of Olive Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of said Olive Avenue to the point of beginning; provided, however, that the following described land and territory is not intended to be included, and that he same is not included within the territory above described, nor within the corporate limits of said City of South San Francisco; but is especially excepted and excluded therefrom, and from the jurisdiction of said City of South San Francisco, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; said point being 150 feet north of the granite monument set ten chains north of section corner common to Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west, 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Company; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due West to a point that is fifty feet westerly at right angles to the northerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the said Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 52

South San Francisco Precinct No. 3

South San Francisco Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Linden Avenue intersects the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southwesterly on and along the center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence southwesterly on and along said line of said right of way to the southerly limits of South San Francisco; thence westerly and northwesterly on and along said line of said city limits to the extension of the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along said extension of Grand Avenue on and along said Grand Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 54

Visitacion Precinct

Visitacion Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the dividing line between the county of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco, said point of beginning being the northeasterly corner of the City Limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along the easterly boundary line of the West End Homestead Tract to the southeast corner, and angle, of the tract, and thence in a direct line to the northerly end of the southeasterly boundary line of the tract known as "Concordia Land Company's Property" (Which boundary line crosses, and passes Frankfort and Henry Streets in said tract in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction); thence southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of said tract to the southerly end of said boundary (at the point where said boundary of the tract following the same southwesterly first changes to a course more closely approaching west than south); thence in a direct line southwesterly to the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street, extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence easterly along the northerly boundary line of the said Buri Buri Rancho to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northeasterly along the said easterly line of the San Bruno Road to its intersection with the quarter section line running easterly and westerly through Sections 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to a point in the division line between the counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence northwesterly along said county boundary line to the division line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco; thence due west along the said last mentioned division line to the point of commencement.

SECTION NO. 56

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Regularly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, the 15th day of December, 1913, in regular meeting of said Board, by the following vote:

Ayes and in favor of the passage of said Ordinance—J. T. Casey, John MacBain, J. M. Francis, D. E. Blackburn, W. H. Brown.

Noes and against the passage of said Ordinance—None.

Members absent and not voting—None.

W. H. BROWN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

(SEAL) JOS. H. NASH,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.